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THE

SEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

German Evangelical Mission,

IN

SOUTH-WESTERN INDIA.

BANGALORE:

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1847.

GRT 40

REPORT.

The Evangelical Missionary Society of Basel, one of whose branches our German Mission in southwestern India forms, has completed the thirtieth year of its existence. It was founded in the year 1816 by a truly Evangelical Alliance of Christian men, belonging to various protestant churches, and established in the love of Jesus Christ and for the glorification of His Name among the heathen. Small and unpretending was the beginning, but it is the good pleasure of our Lord, to choose weak and base and despised things, yea things which are not, for confounding the things which are mighty and for bringing to nought things that are. The Society has grown up before Him as a tender plant, and as a root out of dry ground. Having planted it He has blessed it, and under His blessing it has become a Gospel tree, the fruits of which are scattered over the most distant countries of the globe.

In the course of the year 1846 the committee of our Society at Basel have been enabled to send out twenty one brethren and six sisters.

Two brethren Hamberg and Lechler have gone to China, to commence a Mission at Hongkong under the direction of an able and devoted man, who has himself spent many years in the service of the gospel among the Chinese. These brethren will, it is hoped, be the forerunners of a larger company of Messengers from the churches of Southern Germany to the greatest of all heathen empires.

Three brethren, Bost, Bion, Nark, have been sent to Bengal, whither they have been invited by a number of Christian Friends interested in the establishment of a Mission at Dacca, in a part of the country hitherto comparatively neglected.

Four brethren and one sister have joined the Basel Mission on the Western Coast of Africa, in the neighbourhood of Danish Acora; Maischel, Dieterle, Stanger, Mohr, and Mrs. Widmann.

Three brethren, Steiner, Gackenbrimer, and Besel have gone to North America for the purpose of preaching the Gospel among the spiritually neglected German emigrants and the Indians of the far West.

Four brethren, Hinderer, Clemens, Lohrer, and Ehrhardt, have entered the Institution of the Church of England Mission at Islington, after having completed their studies at Basel.

Three new brethren have been added to the strength of our South-western India Mission, Bührer, Deggeller, Hoch. The two latter have joined the Mangalore Station, the former has settled on the Neilgherry Hills where a New Mission has been established through Br. Weigle. This Mission among the Badagas, and other tribes of the Hills, owes its origin, under God, to the liberality and zeal of a Friend of Missions, who is so well known to almost every Mission in the South of India, that we need not scruple to fulfil his wish and forbear mentioning his name.

Four sisters also have joined our Mission; three of whom are now the wives of the Brethren Bührer, Müller and Albret. One has come out to assist in the management of the female boarding school of Tellicherry. Besides these: Br. Moegling and Br. Gundert with Mrs. Gundert, who went home sick in the end of 1845 have, by God's grace, been enabled to return with new health and strength to the posts.

So considerable a number of labourers have proceeded from the Mission House at Basel to the very ends of the world, in the thirtieth year of the Mission. May the Lord of the harvest, who has sent forth these labourers into the wide world, make them by His grace, faithful servants and keep and bless them, that each of them may on the day of glory, come to the great assembly in our Father's house rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him.

Ours is one of the very few Missions of the present day, which exist and work without the help of ecclesiastical union, and Government. The few Missions established on these principles serve as a proof, that really Evangelical Alliances may be formed for the prosecution of distinct practical objects, without being at the mercy of the crafty enemy, whose power lies in the dissensions and divisions among the people of God. We take the liberty of inserting here an exposition of the principles of our society contained in a pamphlet published by our Committee, five years ago:

"The name of Evangelical Missionary Society is sufficiently expressive of the principles to which the Committee adheres with regard to doctrinal and ecclesiastical differences. They have hitherto maintained against considerable obloquy, that the chief end of the Protestant Missionary ought to be this: to promulgate among the heathen the pure doctrine of the Gospel unalloyed by the peculiarities of the modern distinctions which have arisen between the Lutheran, Calvinistic, and other parties of Protestantism; that the differences in the creeds

of our Protestant Church are rather to be deplored as the fruit of human weakness, than to be boasted of as infallible Shiboleths of divine truth; that all our confessions of faith bear the marks of their age and of human imperfection; but the word of God alone abideth for ever. Accordingly the groundwork of the theological education of the brethren of the Institution are the fundamental doctrines common to all Protestant churches, while subordinate points are subjected to free discussion unfettered by the authority of individuals or churches. It is not intended to give to the minds of the future Missionaries the stamp of Luther or Calvin or Zuingli, but to endear Christ to their hearts and to establish them in His truth. The teachers do not shun to judge any of the great names of the reformation by the word of God, interpreted according to the rules of a faithful and enlightened theology. On the broad basis of evangelical truth and love, the society have stood these twenty five years, and hope to abide thereby, God helping them. The creed of the society as such, is the word of God, or if they are pressed for a more distinct confession of faith, they would subscribe to those truths which are held by all Protestant churches. On the other hand no constraint is laid on the consciences and understandings of tutors or students, each being at liberty to adhere to whatsoever doctrine he may judge to be most consonant with holy writ, as long as they keep within the bounds of humility and love with regard to those who dissent from their opinions. For these reasons the Missionaries sent out by the Basel Society have to subscribe to no articles. They leave this question to those church authorities, to whom the Missionary may apply for ordination, they themselves being satisfied with the assurance that their brethren will teach among the heathen the pure Gospel in child-like faith, without disputing on the way among themselves, and without diverting the minds of their converts from the one thing needful, to trivial, unfruitful disputes. They respect the peculiarities of the different confessions of faith, which are held by the Protestant churches of Europe, but they respect them all, without over-rating the excellency of their own creeds, and would put no other burden on the heathen, but the easy yoke of the Gospel."

"As to church government, the question whether a church ought to be ruled by Bishops, or consistories, or synods, may appear of great importance among Europeans, not so among heathen converts of the present age. You may set up the appearance of the one or the other form of church polity, yet it will exist but in name. The personal influence of an active Missionary will and must be every thing among

his convert church for a long time, and the future history of those churches, which are now in their infancy will not exhibit the same features which are presented by the history of our European churches, but develop themselves under other circumstances in a different manner."

These are the principles of our Committee and we have hitherto found them as good in practice, as they are sound in theory. We do not all of us belong to the same church in Europe, but we rejoice heartily in the brotherly communion which by the grace of God, we have with each other here *in partibus infidelium*. We have not been taught the same Catechism, and have not learned the same version of the system of divine truth, but we find, that both among the heathen and among our converts and infant churches, all of us teach the same gospel, proclaiming the utter depravity and helplessness of fallen man, the holiness and love of God, the great salvation established by Jesus Christ, the son of God the son of Man, the atoning and cleansing power of His Blood, the holy work of the Spirit of Jesus Christ in the heart of the believer, and inviting all men to come and see and taste the goodness and grace of God in Christ Jesus. And we find, also, that Hindoo Christians are taught by the same spirit, to receive every one, whom Christ has received, as a Brother, and to hold communion with God's children on the broad and free ground of the word of God and of the love of Christ. We do not at all despise creeds and churches, far from it. For every one will naturally feel an attachment to his own church. But we are taught by experience, that, if the grace of the Lord be with us, we may do our work effectually as evangelists and as pastors, without introducing forms peculiar to European Christendom.

May the Lord give us grace to look up for strength and wisdom, and every other gift, to Him and to Him alone, who has purchased us and the souls He has committed to our care, by His own blood, and who has promised unto us and unto the little flocks gathered from the wilderness of Heathenism, to be with us alway even unto the end of the world.

The work of our Mission has prospered during the last year. Br. Sutter indeed has been obliged to return the second time to Europe on account of his health, but two other invalid Brethren have returned to India. With few exceptions we have all been blessed with health. Our congregations have continued to increase in numbers, and God be thanked, to grow also in knowledge and in grace. A new station has

been established on the Neilgherries, already occupied by two brethren. Another outpost at Shimoga, in Mysore has been bespoken. Three new brethren and four sisters have joined us from Basel, so that we are now a company of 25 brethren and 16 sisters.

With the gracious promises of God and the experience of 13 years before us, we may indeed take courage and hope that we shall yet see greater things than these. We would most earnestly call upon every one of our friends to unite with us in more fervent prayer for greater manifestations of the power of the grace of Christ in our own hearts, in the midst of our newly planted churches, and among the thousands of heathens who hear the name of Jesus proclaimed by us. O! for the day when the Lord will pour out His Spirit upon all flesh!

I. CANARA.

THE MANGALORE STATION.

Rev. C. L. Greiner and Mrs. Greiner, Rev. H. Moegling,
Rev. A. Bührer and Mrs. Bührer, Rev. J. F. Metz.
Rev. C. Moerike, Rev. B. Deggeller, and Rev. W. Hoch.

Also the history of the year over which this report extends bears the stamp rather of a period of preparation than of a time of accomplishment. We have still to labor in hope and in patience, but our hopes are founded on the sure word of His promises, and our patience is strengthened by clear proofs of His presence with His servants, which He is pleased to give us from time to time. We have seen Him going forth conquering and to conquer. He has revived our faith in those glorious promises, which are Yea and Amen in Him. He has permitted us to draw comfort, life and light from the never failing well of His Grace and mercy, when we have been surrounded by darkness, when our strength has failed, when our spirits have sunk within us. We have at such seasons received new assurances from Him, that we shall not be discouraged, but heartily believe, and proclaim aloud as with a trumpet to a world of sinners: be reconciled with your God! He has also shown us anew, that success in the service of the Gospel is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that showeth mercy, and that the business of the Kingdom of God is still carried on not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts. There-

fore we rejoice in humility of heart and glorify His name. He has done all things well, but to us belongeth shame and confusion of face, and we cast ourselves upon His infinite mercy, entreating Him to accept, to pardon, to cleanse and to sanctify our services. If He will not take His grace from us, and render us faithful servants by His Spirit, we may yet live to see the darkness, which still covers the people, changed into light and to rejoice in the prosperity and efficiency of this church which is now gathered and nourished in great weakness.

A good measure of sickness has been dealt out to us by the hand of our wise and good Father during the past year.

Last June, Br. Bührer was prostrated by a severe and dangerous illness, which laid him aside from all work for ten weeks. But God, the Lord whose are the issues from death and whose favor is life, had mercy upon him and restored him again to us.

In August Br. Sutter began to suffer again more seriously from the disease which in 1842 had obliged him to return to Europe and of which he had not been entirely cured when he joined us in 1845. In September he and Mrs. Sutter left the station for Bombay whence they proceeded to Europe. They have arrived at Basel in tolerable health, but will scarcely think of venturing again to come to India.

Br. Moerike before he had completed his first year at Mangalore was forced by a pulmonary complaint, to seek a better climate and a drier air. He first went to Dharwar, but having derived little benefit from the change he has gone to the Neilgherries, whence we have received good accounts of him.

On the other hand we had the joy of welcoming the return of Br. Moegling after he had been absent in Europe for one year, during which his health, God be thanked, has been perfectly re-established, He has come accompanied by two brethren, Deggeller and Hoch, who have been added by our committee to the strength of this station, and who are now busily engaged in studying the language.

On the 26th of February, Br. Bührer was married to Miss Hochstetter, who came out to India with Br. Gundert and his wife. By these new arrivals the number of persons, composing our Missionary household, has become greater then ever. May the Lord be pleased to preserve the health and strength of the older brethren, and to make diligent and blessed laborers of those, who have newly put their hand to the plough.

The preaching of the Gospel has in the course of the past year become to many a savour of death unto death, to others a savour of life unto life.

Two brothers, married men, with their wives and children, joined us at one time; they had felt something of the power of the word of God. At first they walked well and gave us joy. But when temptations from without and within assailed them, they fell away. One of them, in a very remarkable manner, was seized with the greatest uneasiness whenever he joined with us in prayer, or sat down to listen to the preaching of the word. He found it almost impossible to remain quiet in his place, and the struggles of his soul showed themselves most vividly in his countenance. We encouraged him and exhorted him to prayer, and watchfulness, but he was too weak to withstand the assaults of the devil. He seems to have given Satan too much room in his heart from the very beginning. He has left us. His brother remained firm for some time longer. He had exhorted his brother to stand fast in the faith, when he began to sink under his temptations. But at last, he followed him with the children whom they had brought with them, and their aged mother.

A young man of the weaver caste, who had long been a hearer of the word, at last resolved on becoming a disciple of Christ, and joined our people. He executed his purpose. As soon, however as he had made an open profession, the people of his caste and the Mohammedans in the midst of whom he lived, were roused to the greatest activity. Day and night they besieged him. He stood his ground, still his heart began to waver. At last his mother, who gave him no rest and continued to entreat him with many tears not to turn a Christian, before she died and was buried by him, prevailed over him. When I am dead she would say you may do as you please. He has gone back to bury his mother.

Another weaver family declared their desire of becoming Christians. They were, as it afterwards appeared, actuated by worldly motives. They cared more for the body than the soul, although they made very fair professions, that they sought nothing but their eternal salvation. For some time they received instruction in the way of truth, but when they had fully understood, that they would get nothing but spiritual gifts from us, they stayed away.

Three heads of families among the toddy drawer caste made a covenant together, to forsake their demon worship and to follow Christ. They had in former days often heard the Gospel. Now they hoped to gain strength and courage by their union. And, indeed, when single hearted and sincere lovers of truth give each other the right hand of fellowship they derive great help from their natural friendship. But on

the other hand, when those who unite for some holy purpose are not seeking the one thing needful, they are more exposed to the assaults of sin, to the deceits of the world, and the wiles of Satan, and the half hearted companion retards and impedes him who has more strength and faith. So it has happened to these three men. One of them appears to have commenced in a true and good spirit, but his two comrades, who probably had never been really sincere in their promises and professions, got the ascendancy over him, and they have all three of them become enemies of the cross and calumniators of the cause of Christ.

A family of the oilmen's caste came forward and professed the name of Christ, but after a short time they turned back. The father of the family had made a contract in his business with some others of his caste. When these men saw and heard what he had done, they declared that for the present they would not allow him to separate from them. If he did so, they would sue him in the court for damages. After the completion of their joint business he might act as he pleased, but not before. He obeyed. In the mean time they have gained such influence over him by promises and threats, that he has relapsed.

Such losses are very grievous. It cuts one to the heart to see souls, once awakened by the word of God, and stirred up to seek refuge with Christ, falling again into the hands of the liar and murderer.

On the other hand our joy is great whenever we see the Gospel manifesting itself as the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. We have been beaten by the enemy in some quarters and have mourned over such defeats, but the Lord has richly and abundantly comforted and strengthened our hearts by victories which His Grace has gained for us in others.

Thirty-nine persons, twenty-nine adults, and ten children have been received into the church by baptism during the past year. And sixteen candidates for baptism are under daily instruction, of whom several will soon be received into Christian fellowship. All of them have had to go through much trouble and temptation, and great has been, at times, our anxiety, and our fervent prayers, until the Lord heard us and gave grace to these souls to surrender themselves to Him. Most of them have been acquainted with the Gospel and with members of our congregation for a considerable time, and we have cause to rejoice on their account. May the mighty One of Israel, the ever faithful God of the covenant of Grace, perform the good work which He Himself has begun in their souls.

Among the candidates for baptism there is a Toddy-drawer's family, whom their landlord, as soon as he had heard of their renunciation of idolatry, turned out of their house, because he was afraid that they in conjunction with the Missionaries, would drive away his demon, who lives in an adjoining temple, and involve him in misery.

A family of fishermen and a young man of the same caste, have been enabled to stand firm, and to break through many and serious obstacles raised by their former friends, their relations, and the people of their caste.

A family of the oilmen's caste had heard the Gospel since many years, and were convinced of the truth. But the difficulties which presented themselves, appeared to them so great, that they despaired of overcoming them. Last year the small pox raged here and became in the hands of God's grace the blessed means of their conversion. The father, the mother, and five children were at once seized with the disorder. The eldest son alone retained his health. They recovered all of them. When they regained their strength it was found that the waters of affliction had softened the hard ground of their hearts. They listened with more attention to the preaching of the Gospel. It was still doubtful whether they would soon join the people of God, when the Lord again visited the son, second in age, with a severe illness. Now they wavered no longer. The eldest son for some time stood aloof. He was often employed in the house of an influential Mohammedan. When his employer heard of the conversion of the young man's family, he and his people tried all in their power to dissuade him from following his parents. They poured out the rancour of their hearts against God and His Anointed in torrents of abuse and blasphemy, and promised to the young man that they would marry him and make a sahib of him, if he would become a Mussulman, while he had to expect nothing but contempt and dishonor from associating with the Christians. For some time he was halting between two opinions. At length he resolved to take a decided course. He at once cut off his lock of hair, the badge of caste, and came to us to confess what he had done and what he intended to do. But while speaking to us, he manifested a good deal of fearfulness. For some days he felt so much oppressed in mind that he walked about without rest; he thought he had cut off his very life with his hair-lock. At last he came and entreated us to give nim the word of God, that he might carry it about with him and sleep upon it at night; for, said he, this book will give me peace and protect me against the devil who is torturing me. He was directed to Him who is a

tower of strength for all those who come to Him, and a well of salvation full of living water for every thirsty soul. At the same time we pitied his weakness and gave him a copy of the Gospel. From that time he became quiet. Similar have been the temptations and troubles of many other catechumens, especially of those who belong to the Toddy-drawer caste.

A new feature in the development of our Mission at this place is the accession to our church of a Roman Catholic family, who have taken this step from a desire after truth and life, which, could not be satisfied by the dead formalities of Romanism. A young man also from Mysore, likewise a Roman Catholic, joined us in August last. A Protestant catechist at Mysore had aroused him to a care for his soul. His father, a Jemadar of some property and influence, could not bear the thought of his son turning Protestant. When he began to open his mind to his relations and to explain to them the errors and abuses of the Church of Rome as far as his knowledge went, he provoked their anger and hatred. He had much to suffer from them. Earnestly desiring after full knowledge of the truth, he left his family at Mercara and came to us. We gave him regular instruction for several months; he learned and inquired with very great attention, and when we were satisfied that he was sincerely seeking the salvation of his soul, we admitted him to the Lord's supper and received him to our Church. From time to time his parents wrote to him letters full of entreaties and promises, calculated to win him back, and of threats and curses by which they hope to frighten him away from us. He remains steadfast, and is employed in keeping a small Tamil School, which we have erected on our premises.

The congregation has grown one year older. Many things have happened, which have caused us grief and sorrow, at other times we have seen reason to rejoice and to take courage. Three children have died; six couples have been married; the Lord's supper has been administered almost every month. Our public services on Sundays, Wednesday evenings, and on the first Mondays of months, have been regularly performed. The prayer meetings on Fridays also have been continued.

The Tamil congregation, which consists of 25—30 persons has attended the stated Sunday services with greater regularity than formerly. Some families who are on the eve of leaving Mangalore, appear to love the Lord, and are walking worthy of their calling. We are sorry to lose them, as they might have become of great service to others who have

not yet tasted that the Lord is good. Four persons have been baptized and received into this congregation. One of the married women has lately undergone a change of heart, and henceforth desires to live unto Him who has given His life for her. Two couples have been married, and two children have been called away from this earth by the Friend of children.

A new out station has been established at Uchila, a place on the sea-shore, about 25 miles to the north of Mangalore. A little house has been built on a field rented by us, for Titus, a young Catechist, whose birth place is in that neighbourhood. When the Brahmans and the principal landholders found that we were in earnest about the erection of a little Mission house there, they were much annoyed, and tried all means to turn us away. But they were too late. The place had already been made over to us. Finding their endeavours frustrated, they do what they can to frighten the poor farmers, who have shown some inclination towards the Gospel. They have even threatened to beat those who hold intercourse with us, and have hired men to execute this threat; still no outrage has taken place.

At Bohna, on the southern side of the Natravati, near Mangalore, a large piece of good rice land was purchased two years ago, with money borrowed from the oldest friend of our Mission in this country. Last year our friend made us a present of those lands. This is a gift of very great value to us; for we intend to settle there some of our christian families, who, we hope, will shine as lights among their heathen neighbours, and form, under the grace of the Lord, the nucleus of a new congregation. May His blessing, whose name we have come to proclaim among the heathen, be upon these new undertakings, and may His Spirit infuse life and strength into these new branches of our Mission-tree! that they also may grow, and blossom and bear fruit in due time to the glory of His name.

Another friend of our Mission has invited us to Shimoga in the Nuggur district, and has made us a most liberal offer if we would establish a station there. Our Committee have resolved on extending the Mission thither as soon as practicable, and we rejoice in the prospect of carrying the banner of the Cross ere long also to that country. The God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that Great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make us perfect in every good work to do His will, working in us that which is wellpleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory for ever and ever.

Missionary tours have been made by the brethren Greiner and Bührer. Br. Greiner went along the coast as far as Kundapura. In several places, the good reception he received exceeded his expectation. In other places where the people had formerly appeared well inclined, he met with great indolence, and even animosity. Br. Bührer crossed the Tulu Country on a tour to Agumbi, preaching all the way. He likewise met with many people averse to the Gospel, but also with many who seemed to listen with better attention than formerly.

The Girls' school under Mrs. Greiner's charge contains at present 33 boarders. Six of them have left the school during the past year. They have been married to young men of the congregation at Mangalore and Mulky. They have been employed in the school and in their daily work as usual. A good deal of trouble and trials of patience, fall to the share of the mother of such a family, but the Lord has helped us also in this part of our work above our asking and understanding.

Reviewing the whole year, we have to acknowledge with deep gratitude that the Lord has in mercy protected us from many a danger, has delivered us out of many a trouble, and that he has richly comforted, patiently borne with, and abundantly blessed us. Praise and Glory be to Him for ever and ever. Amen.

C. L. GREINER.
A. BUHRER.
B. DEGGELLER.

Mission Schools.

During the past year Br. Metz had almost alone to bear the burden of this part of the work of our Mission. Br. Moerike had commenced to assist in the lessons and the superintendence of the boys, when he was seized with an illness, which still forbids him to live and to labor in this climate. On the last day of the last year Br. Moegling returned to his former post in perfect health, and resumed his labors. This school has so much suffered from changes among the brethren conducting it, that we rejoice the more in the mercy of the Lord, who has so ordered our ways, that now Br. Moegling and Br. Metz have the prospect of working together without intermission, the former with his health thoroughly re-established, the latter with his strength still almost unimpaired after three years labor.

We have divided the whole Institution into two separate Schools.

A Preparandi class is under the charge of Br. Moegling. Eight youths have been received into it. Their ages are between 18 and 21. After ten years of *educational* labor, we have now the joy of seeing some fruits beginning to ripen. (Three of their former school fellows are usefully employed as servants in the Mission; and six others have put their hands to trades, Viz, tailors, weavers, and bookbinders, some of whom will soon be able to earn their own bread.) Br. Moegling, assisted by a Canarese Moonshee, has the sole care of the preparandi class. Our object and desire in the education of these youths is to render them, with Gods's help, useful workmen, well at home in their Bibles, acquainted with their own hearts, and familiar with the character of the false religions, which here oppose the progress of the Gospel. And we have carefully excluded from the list of lessons and exercises whatever does not directly bear upon the chief object in view.

In the course of the present year they read the historical books of the Old and New Testament, which are fully but simply explained to them. The Psalms are fully expounded at morning prayers. Canarese Grammar is taught according to the work of the late Krishnamāchārya, and a selection of original Canarese Poetry is read and analysed.

Besides they read privately some chapters of the Bible every day, and have to repeat every week the substance of sermons which they have heard at church. The above lessons are given by Br. Moegling who spends four hours every morning with his class. In the afternoons, they work their lessons under the superintendence of the Canarese Moonshee. Now and then they accompany Br. Moegling on his visits to the Bazaar, where they hear his discourses and disputations, the substance of which they repeat and sometimes commit to writing at home. They will also accompany him once a year on a Missionary journey through some part of the Canarese country. This is a short outline of a course of studies and exercises extending over the space of three or four years, which may, under the blessing of the Lord, in whose name we have undertaken the work, render them useful assistants to the European brethren who have engaged in the service of the Gospel among the heathen population of this part of India.

Br. Metz assisted by Jacob Kamsica, one of our Brahman converts of the year 1844, conducts the younger school consisting of 44 boys, under 14 years of age. They attend school in the mornings, and are employed partly in weaving cotton cloth and cotton carpets, partly in preparing yarn for the weavers during the rest of the day.

Their lessons are the following:

1st Class. History of the Bible, Biblical Geography, Canarese Catechism, Translations from Canarese into Tulu and vice versa, writing, Arithmetic, singing.

2nd Class. Bible Stories, Canarese and Tulu Bible reading, Arithmetic, writing, singing.

3rd Class. Reading, writing, singing.

One of the boys of the name of Alexander, who had made pleasing progress during the last years, died at Hubli on the 7th February last. He was taken ill on a journey to the northern stations of our Mission which Br. Metz undertook with 24 of the elder boys in January. An abscess of the liver suddenly and unexpectedly terminated his life. We hope and trust, that it is well with him.

Conrad, a lad who had been many years with us, left us, seduced by his mother, notwithstanding all our advice and warnings. We have not heard of him since.

Fourteen boys, most of them very young, have been received into the school. Some of them are orphans, the rest belong to parents, who are members of our congregation or candidates for baptism.

In the beginning of the past year many of our boys suffered from fever, and throughout the year they have been troubled by a very obstinate itch, from which however they have now nearly recovered.

The whole number of pupils under our immediate charge is 57. Viz. Preparandi Class 8, tailors 2, weavers 2, bookbinder 1. (another has joined the preparandi class) in the lower school 44.

Of the spiritual state of the little flock committed to our charge we shall say little. There is enough of sin to fill us with sorrow, and to drive us to Him who alone can heal and save souls, but also signs of divine grace working in the hearts enough to show us that He is with us. We are unprofitable servants, but we live upon grace never failing, and rejoice in the labor, which the Lord, in mercy has been pleased to assign to us.

H. MOEGLING.
Fr. METZ.
W. HOCH.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Books Lithographed from March 1846 to March 1847.

	Pages.	Copies.
CANARESE.		
Tract on the Good Way by BR. LAYER	50	2000
Tract on Religion by BR. MOEGLING	44	2000
Tract on the Way of Wisdom by BR. LAYER	18	3000
Bible Histories, 2nd Revised Edition (commenced.)		
TULU.		
Gospel of St. LUKE by BR. BUHRER	150	400
Epistle to the Corinthians, by Br. GREINER (unfinished)	24	400
The Revelation, by BR. AMMANN.....	70	400

H. MOEGLING.

MULKI OUT-STATION.

Rev.. I. Ammann, and Mrs. Ammann.

My time and strength are divided between the preaching of the Gospel to the Heathen, the management and superintendence of my small congregation, and the translation of the word of God into Tulu. During the past year I have principally employed myself in preaching throughout the Mulki-district. I have formed a plan of visiting every village of the district, to remain in it for some days, and if possible to deliver the message of Christ to every house. These visits I shall renew as often as I can. I feel convinced of the utility and necessity of this labor, and pray that the Lord may be pleased to bless the seed of life which I have in this manner sown in our immediate neighbourhood. On these short but frequent preaching excursions and village-visits, I have principally come in contact with men of the lower castes, and among these chiefly with the Bants, the farmer-caste. Among this class of people our warfare is not with the common Hindu Idolatry, but with the demon-worship peculiar to this country, and with a superficial kind of religion with the exercise of which they excuse all their worldliness and all their sins.

"We too worship God. Daily, early in the morning and late in the evening, we invoke him, saying: Nārāyanah Swāmi, thou art our pre-

server, give us our daily food. We do whatsoever God puts into our mind. He causes us to do both good and evil."

"God has sent these Demons, therefore we are obliged to serve them, or they will kill us, or torment us in various ways. They are servants of the Great God, whom we must do our best to please, as we try to keep on good terms with the officers of the company." "If the Demons were nothing, how could they work miracles, kill men suddenly or heal their diseases in a moment." "We must serve both God and the Demons. Our forefathers have done so and prospered. We should die if we forsook this worship." "The Demons are kind masters; when we fall sick, we make or promise offerings to them, and they make us whole. When we wish to revenge ourselves, we may ask them to vex our enemies and they will fulfil our prayer." "What can *we* know of these things, we are blockheads. Who of us has seen heaven and hell, who knows what will happen to-morrow?" "As soon as God will appear to us in bodily form, we shall believe in him." "How can we meditate on such sublime subjects; we are wholly occupied with the care of our belly." These are the usual arguments brought forward against the claims of the Gospel by these people. At first view they appear weak, flimsy and easy to be answered, but through satanic infatuation, they have acquired such strength, and have become such strongholds of the enemy as cannot be taken by the force of human reasoning. For this reason I do not generally spend much time in refuting these errors, but rather try to effect an entrance into their hearts by appealing to their consciences, by convincing them of their sins, of their depravity, and culpability in the sight of God, and on the other hand by setting before them God's love, holiness and righteousness. Then I am accustomed to preach Jesus Christ, our Mediator, our Atonement, our Saviour, and to exhort them to repentance and faith.

In my small congregation I have met with much that has grieved my heart. However we have not been sent to judge men, but to labor as long as it is day. Others do follow their Lord in sincerity of heart though in weakness. A young man who had been one of the first Catechumeni of this congregation five years ago, but had left us after a few weeks from love to his wife, returned to us lately confessing his sins, and his sorrow for having forsaken Christ. He said, that since his departure from us the wrath of God had been upon him, wherefore he had fallen into great distress, now he and his wife were firmly resolved to walk in this way, whatever might be the consequences.

Our little school, into which none but christian children are admit-

ted, is under Mrs Ammann's care. Bible history, Catechism, Geography, Arithmetic, and singing, are taught in it.

In our work among these children, among our adult members of the church, and among the heathen, we find by daily experience, that we have to wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, who cannot be overcome but by a strength which is given from above. For this spirit of power we lift up our hands to God, and entreat all the Redeemed of the Lord to lift up holy hands with us and for us.

J. AMMANN.

HONORE STATION.

Rev. I. C. Lehner and Mrs. Lehner, and Catechist, Christian Kamsika.

This station was last year, as our report mentioned, taken up afresh for Missionary operations by Mr. and Mrs Layer; but as his health failed him and a change was deemed necessary for his recovery, he left it in August last for Dharwar. Our Committee then wished me, who had formerly resided here for some months, to exchange places with him and occupy this station. I with my family, left Dharwar in consequence, at the beginning of November, and arrived here on the 10th of that month I too had been suffering severely at Dharwar from ill health and reached this still in a weak state. The change, however, I am thankful to say, proved very beneficial, for within a month of my arrival I was quite restored to my usual health and strength.

As soon as my health would allow of any exertion I went among the people to make known to them the glad tidings of salvation for sinners; but found not many who would lend a ready ear to it. It is true, they conduct themselves not so insolently now towards us as they used to do a year ago; and I am especially glad for Christian (a converted Brahman) that they manifest a better spirit towards him, and are more inclined to listen to his word, yet in general the same apathetic listlessness and unconcern with regard to their spiritual welfare is every where visible. Among the higher castes pride and self complacency present themselves on all occasions, and often when I desire in a friendly way to argue with them about the truth, they either bring forward some unmeaning assertions, or leave me with a disdainful air, as if to say,

what have you to do with our concerns? Those of the common castes we find exceedingly dull, scarcely capable of comprehending one idea of a spiritual nature. Their answer generally is, you must talk to our superiors about these matters, we cannot judge of their correctness, and if they think it right, it must be so, and we will then follow it. As regards their devotedness to their idols it may be said, that Baal had not more zealous followers than they are, for since I came here feast has succeeded feast with its din and bustle. The Brahmans are never at a loss to find out some fresh occasions for the repetition of ceremonies. When for instance, in December, the cholera appeared in the village Kasregoda, they attributed it to some dishonor done by several Mahommedans of that place to a certain image of Doorga at Gersoppa. The angry goddess was therefore to be appeased by fresh offerings, and honors done to her name. Her image was consequently brought forth from its obscure corner, washed, painted and decorated, and brought here, attended by music and fireworks, and for the next eight days paraded through the streets and lanes. We do not fail to show them on such occasions the folly and criminality of their doings; yet though the mouth may assent to the truth advanced, the heart is still bent to follow their infatuations. We cannot change their hearts, but our prayer to the Lord for them is, that they may soon have eyes to see, ears to hear, and hearts to understand the things that belong to their peace.

Missionary tours we have not made any since I have been here, being prevented by other necessary work: but we generally go mornings and evenings to this and the surrounding villages, and preach and speak wherever an opportunity offers.

As yet we have but two Canarese schools, and these are not so well attended as I could wish; for those who can afford to pay a trifle establish one for themselves, in order that their children may not be contaminated, as they think, by the christian instruction they would receive at ours. There is a great demand for an English school, but this being too expensive for our Mission I cannot at present entertain any idea of it. Some more Canarese Schools however, I wish to establish in the neighbouring villages as soon as a good opportunity presents itself.

Visitors rarely make their appearance at our house, excepting such as come for books, chiefly of an elementary kind for learning English.

The contributions we receive for the poor (their number is 35) have been as formerly, distributed to them weekly in rice, accompanied with exhortations to seek for the bread of life. Our committee wish us to

commence here a female boarding school similar to that we had at Dharwar, and we expect a female assistant from Germany for this purpose.

We have at present three girls whom we brought along with us. How far we shall succeed in getting others in this district, we cannot tell, as, for want of proper accommodation to receive them, we have not made particular enquiry.

Into the hands of our gracious Lord, who has so mercifully kept and assisted us hitherto, we commit ourselves and His work afresh. May He be our guide, and His service our delight now and for ever. Amen?

Honore, February 1st, 1847. I. C. LEHNER

II. SOUTHERN MAHRATTA COUNTRY.

THE DHARWAR STATION.

Rev. J. Layer and Mrs. Layer, Rev. H. Albrecht and Mrs. Albrecht, and Catechist Christian.

Again a year of labors and of trials has passed. Looking upon ourselves, we see great cause to give thanks and praises to the Lord, for having given us the privilege and joy of being engaged in His work, and having borne us with great patience and longsuffering, notwithstanding our various failings and manifold short-comings. But looking upon the state of our work we have to mourn that the preaching of the blessed name of Jesus, the only name by which men can be saved, has become a savour of life unto life, to so few souls, to none, as far as our knowledge goes, in the course of the past year.

But while the real, best, and most earnestly desired results of Missionary labours, namely the conversion of Heathen, have been vouchsafed to us very sparingly, we observe other effects of our exertion, which often cheer our hearts, under the sickening influence of hope deferred, and give us proof and assurance, that our labour is not in vain in the Lord.

These preliminary results, as we would call them, appear considerable, when we compare the present state of the heathen population around us, with what it was nine years ago. At that time few people had heard any thing of the Gospel, now thousands and tens of thousands

are acquainted with its gracious purport. Ten years ago the belief in the power of idols, the holiness and infallibility of the Shastras, and the inviolability of caste, was firmly seated in every heart. Now this traditional faith sits so loose upon many minds, that you hear multitudes of men declare its vanity. Then, the people around us slept a deep sleep of self-complacency, carelessness and indolence; at present a leaven of inquiry works in their minds, and religious questions begin to attract the serious attention of many. In short we find, that the Lord has hitherto been with us, and has helped us to undermine the bulwarks of the kingdom of darkness, and we shall not despair of arriving at the predetermined period, when these bulwarks will fall to the ground, and when the Church of Christ will be established also in this country, and His holy name be glorified.

Among the laborers engaged in the work of this station some changes have taken place in the course of the past year. In the year before last br. and sister Layer had been transferred to Honore. But on the failure of br. Layer's health, under the influence of the coast climate, our committee directed him to return to this station, in the cooler air of which, by the Lord's blessing his health visibly improves. In their stead br. and sister Lehner have established themselves at Honore, where, many years ago, they had once made a commencement. This change has had the very best effect upon the healths of both the brethren; both are doing very well since they have left climates disagreeing with their constitutions. God be thanked for His mercy!

When br. Layer came back to Dharwar he was accompanied by br. Moerike, whom ill health had obliged to leave his own station at Mangalore, and who hoped to regain his lost strength in the colder climate of our province. However, after a few months stay with us, seeing his health improve but very slowly, he went to join our brethren on the Neilgherries. We hope and pray that the Lord may soon give him health and enable him to return to active service.

A Mission church built by voluntary contributions from friends of our mission, has been completed. Its white little spire is seen from afar. This building is not only a pleasing testimony of christian zeal and a monument of Christ the Saviour of the world, intelligible to the Heathen, but, being a simple, unadorned protestant church, it is valuable also as a lesson to them, and as a proof that we worship God not with outward pomp but in Spirit and in truth. Some time ago a Hindu in support of his argument that without the help of some visible form, God cannot be duly worshipped, alleged, that he had observed some

kind of idol also in our own temple. We asked him not to be deceived, but to come next Sunday to church and to be present during our service. He replied triumphantly, do you think, that I have no eyes to see the large Idols opposite the entrance of your temple? He meant the pulpit, and it was easy to set him right. Other visitors also equally incredulous as to the absence of images or figures from our church, have come to assure themselves by their own eyes of the truth of our professions about the spirituality of our worship of God

On the 14th December 1845, we consecrated the church to the service of God, before the building was quite finished. Since that time we have used it as an English and Canarese chapel. Our native congregation consists of 25 Tamil and 1 Canarese Christian, besides the 14 girls of our boarding school. The Tamil Christians being attached to the Native Regiments here stationed, have to move with them, and therefore we cannot become so intimately acquainted with them nor exercise as much influence upon them as we would wish. However we ought to do what we can, in the name of the Lord, and leave it to Him to give rain and sunshine in due time. The remaining members of the congregation, who are our servants and live on our premises, or in the village, have so conducted themselves, that with but few exceptions, we have on the whole been pleased to see a marked difference between them and their heathen neighbours, and have felt that the labor we bestow upon them is not without fruit.

Our Canarese Sunday services are attended not only by our own little congregation, but also by six of our schoolmasters, who bring 40—50 of their scholars with them. From time to time we have the joy of seeing people from the town, or strangers from the neighbouring country, among the hearers in the church.

The Bazaars and adjoining villages are daily visited. The Gospel is listened to by many, by some with attention. More we cannot say. We are besieging the fortress of a mighty enemy, but have as yet effected no breach. The numerous calls of visitors however, from the town, the villages, and the surrounding districts, tell us, that our labor has begun to affect the minds of the people. Many of those, who accompanied the Linga priest pretending to be an Avatar of Christ, whose visit on the 13th July 1845 has been mentioned in a former report, have since again come to us. Their ideas are still wild and erroneous, the effects of the influence of their Guru upon their minds; but we still hope that there are some among them to whom the Lord will reveal Himself sooner or later, and who will yet enter into the

glorious liberty of the children of God. All those, who have come from Manakivada, the famous Guru's residence, have appeared to us men sincerely seeking after truth.

Another field, upon which we sow in hope, we have in our five schools, which are attended by 210 boys. Two of these schools are established in the town of Dharwar, the other three in three adjoining villages. Our object is to teach our scholars not only that knowledge which will render them useful members of human society, but also to communicate to them that truth, which may prepare their hearts for the Kingdom of Heaven, therefore the basis of all our instruction is the Bible. The Bible is explained, biblical history taught, biblical tracts committed to memory, before we proceed to Grammar, Geography and Universal History. Greater regularity of attendance is now established, the teachers are gaining ground in the affections and the confidence of their scholars, and we hope in the Lord, that He will nourish them now with the milk of the Gospel, and give them grace to grow up in due time into faithful followers of Christ.

Two girl's schools are conducted in the town. One of them established some years ago is frequented by 14 girls of tender age, whose progress is not very great, and who demand a great deal of kindness and patience. The other was opened by Br. Albrecht three months ago. We can just report its existence. Female education is still a new thing in this part of the country. People cannot conceive what advantage the knowledge of letters and books is to confer upon girls. When we invite them to send their daughters to school we often receive the answer: Our Girls will never be employed by Government, wherefore should they learn any thing. It is enough for them to grind every day two seers of Jola and to bake some cakes of bread. In the two schools we have only 30 girls. They are quicker of comprehension than the boys, but forget sooner, what they have learnt.

The female boarding school which was formerly superintended by Mrs. Lehner, is now under the charge of Mrs. Layer. Three of the older girls having accompanied Mrs. Lehner to Honore, the present number is only 14. One little girl of 5 months was lately made over to us by the Magistrate of Dharwar. She was found one morning, by some poor women who were gathering cowdung on the hills close by the Mission house. The mother of the poor child has not yet been discovered. The girls spend part of the forenoons and afternoons in the school, the rest of their time they employ in sewing. It is a matter of deep regret to us, that we cannot yet discover signs of the fear of

God, or the love of Christ, having taken root in the hearts of these poor children. From time to time the growth of the good seed is checked by the reception of new heathen children, who, if passed infancy bring with them evil habits and vices dangerous to the rest. We feel deeply the importance of such schools, for in them we have to train wives for our converts, and mothers for their families, on whose character the prosperity of our future congregation must in a great measure depend. May the Lord give us all the wisdom, love, and patience we stand in need of!

Dharwar, February 5th, 1847. J. LAYER.
F. H. ALBRECHT.

THE HUBLI STATION.

Rev. I. Müller and Mrs. Müller, and Rev. G. Würth.

The past year has been like its predecessors. Our labor has been the same in the schools, as well as in the streets and market-places. No fruit has yet appeared. O! for faith and patience!

Our morning prayers and Sunday services are frequented by the same persons; Isaac, whom we have often mentioned, is still the only soul in this place who has received the truth in sincerity. His conduct is a source of comfort to us. He is a living proof of the power of the Gospel to change the hearts even of this generation, amongst which we live and labor. Two youths are in the habit of visiting at the Mission house. They profess a desire of becoming disciples of Christ. But, in one of them the expectation of outward advantages seems to preponderate; the other, of whom we have a better opinion, has not yet attained the legal age at which he will be at liberty to choose his own religion, so that we can do nothing, but hope and pray for them to the God of all mercies. We have good reason to believe that a work of the Holy Spirit has begun in their hearts. May He who has begun it, perform the same until the day of Jesus Christ.

Another person, a man of forty years of age, a regular attendant at our Sunday services, has often begged us to baptize him, but we are afraid of placing any confidence in his professions, as long as he continues the ruinous practice of smoking hemp, which has seriously injured his mental powers. Now and then some visitors have been present during our Sunday services. Since a few months one of our school-

masters has commenced to join us on Sunday mornings with his scholars, but they are not very regular in their attendance. Another of our schoolmasters has begun to do the same, but we fear more from a desire to please his masters than from love of truth.

We have five schools attended by about 300 boys, one fourth part of whom can read and write with some fluency. They read portions of the Bible and tracts, which they partly commit to memory. They stay rarely long enough to advance beyond mere elementary lessons. Almost every half year, or at least every year, we have to commence anew with a fresh set of scholars. And it would be well, if they were regular in their attendance during this short period of learning. That the principal business of man should be the care of his belly, is the chief practical lesson constantly taught them by their parents. Minds subject to such influence cannot be expected to take a great interest in the acquisition of knowledge, by which no money is to be gained.

In the course of the past year four evening schools came into existence very unexpectedly, and without any exertion on our part. From 60 to 80 young men used to attend for some time. We engaged four schoolmasters for these adult scholars, but made them promise that they would come to the Mission house once a fortnight for an examination. After a little while they requested us to demand of them only a monthly examination. We agreed also to this term. However from that very time they ceased to attend the school as well as the Mission house examination. In short, these schools sank into death as quickly and unexpectedly as they had risen into life. We do not yet know by what motives such a number of young men could have acted in this manner. Have they done it for the purpose of raising the salaries of the girls' schoolmasters whom we engaged also for these evening schools?

Our girls' schools contain from 60 to 70 scholars. They are all situated in the town of Hubly. A fifth we had established in a neighbouring village. It was well attended for a few months, when the girls declared that they found it impossible to come to the school on account of the hard work they had to do at home. Among our 70 Hubly girls, there are 24 who have a fair knowledge of reading, writing, and ciphering. They, like the boys, commit passages of the Bible and parts of tracts to memory. The difficulties in the way of those who labour for the education of the young are so great and so many, that we should long ago have given up our work in despair did we not know that Missionary work of every department is a work of faith and patience, and were we not assured by the word of God that the seed

sown must grow and bear fruit, although the when and the how are as yet hidden from our eyes. Mrs. Müller visits these schools from time to time, and once a fortnight each school comes to the Mission house, when Mrs Müller reads and explains to them some part of Scripture, shows them drawings of scriptural objects, and strives to again access to their hearts. May the Lord grant a blessing upon this labor.

We have continued public preaching. Our experience has been much the same as in former years. This people is still deaf and blind and stiff necked, and despises what belongs to its peace. Now and then we are a little refreshed by replies a little more promising than their usual way of gainsaying. It is sometimes remarked by people whose heart is touched by the word of God; "We are too old for you; you can, you see, make nothing of us, but our children, after some twenty or thirty years, will enter your way. Why should they not? you teach them your doctrine continually in all your schools." Still our joy is a very poor one. The old people know that what we preach is truth, and that they ought to believe and follow it, but because they love darkness much more than the light, they comfort themselves with the prospect of their children doing in future, what they will not do themselves now. The young on the other hand, defend themselves against the truth of the Gospel by the example of the old, saying; "we must not forsake the way of the ancients." Thus the old comfort themselves with the young, and the young with the old, and both sleep on the sleep of death.

Br. Würth arrived in December 1845 from Basel. After having spent some months in studying the language, he began to enter into the work of the station. In August last, he accompanied br. Albrecht on a Missionary tour of ten days. Early in November he set out again for a preaching journey. He intends to travel through the southern part of the Dharwar Collectorate, where there are still villages in which the sound of the Gospel has scarcely been heard. May the Lord bless whatever is done in His name for the advancement of His kingdom on earth, and may He give to His weak servants new faith, new zeal, new courage for the new year. "Establish thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish thou it." Amen.

I MULLER.
G. WURTH.

THE BETTIGHERRY STATION.

Rev. C. Hiller and Mrs. Hiller, and Rev. G. Kies.

The past year has fled very quickly. The Lord has been very gracious and kind to us with regard to our souls and bodies, our private life, and our Missionary labors. With our whole hearts we praise His holy name for all that He has done unto us!

With reference to our personal intercourse with the adult part of the population of our districts, it is a pleasure to us to be enabled to state, that they show much good-will towards us, and that they are not offended when we touch their hearts with the word of God. On the whole we begin to be rather inclined to hope than to despair. At Bettigherry we are welcome in most houses, and the people treat us with a good deal of confidence, although they do not yet receive the gospel which we preach, we do no more feel ourselves strangers among them. At times we have been astonished at the degree of confidence and love shown us by individuals of our acquaintance. And more than once, Hindu men, to whom we spoke of the apparent fruitlessness of all our labors, and their hardness of heart which prevented the reception of the blessed Gospel, would beg us not to give up our hope, but to have more patience, until a better day would begin, as they confidently expect. We have now and then had opportunities for observing, that the number of those who long for deliverance from darkness, and who rejoice at the sound of the name of Jesus Christ, is greater than we had believed. Still there is none, who is likely, to human appearance, soon to take a decided step. We must do our work in patience and hope, and wait for the time when the Lord will be pleased to reveal His Arm, and to deliver one by one out of the hand of Satan.

Our work among the young has been enlarged. We have now five boys' schools, attended by 272 boys. One of them at Bettigherry has 100 scholars; one at Gadak village 50; One in the Gadak fort 40; Locandi 50; Chaulty 32. Mrs. Hiller has three girls' schools under her charge. One at Bettigherry is attended by 38; the second at Gadak by 28; the third at Locandi by 15 girls.

The masters of three schools, at Bettigherry, Locandi, and Gadak, have been trained by ourselves. We endeavour as soon as practicable to supplant our old schoolmasters, most of whom are Lingait Priests, by young men from our schools, who are not only much attached to us, but also faithful in carrying out our directions and wishes.

We are perfectly free to do in our schools whatever we please. The

people have not the slightest dread of christian books and christian instruction. We know some houses at Bettigherry, where the fathers, while themselves employed in weaving, make their children read to them from their school-books.

For two years we had once all the Bettigherry schools in our own hands. Our late lamented Brother Hall, however, finding it necessary to stimulate one of the masters to greater exertion and more diligence in teaching, the priest took his discharge and kept a private school, which however since the opening of our new school is nearly empty, never to fill again we hope. So we shall again be masters of all the village schools here. In the Bettigherry and Gadak school rooms a considerable number of young men assemble in the evenings for some hours, which they employ in reading, writing, and cyphering; they themselves lighting the rooms. On Sunday mornings the masters of the Gadak and Bettigherry boys' and girls' schools regularly attend our service, accompanied by the pupils of the first and second classes, which are also sometimes attended by boys that have left the school, but not in such a number as we could wish.

Br. Hiller visited a Jatre at Wariwi in August last, at which he found such attentive people and was so well pleased with them, that he intends never to let this Jatre pass unattended, if he can go. After that he was about a fortnight in the villages south-east of Bettigherry. In September br. Kies made a Missionary tour of a fortnight to the south, and in February last, he travelled a whole month and preached in a good many villages. He returned home much rejoiced at the many good opportunities for preaching the Gospel, and the many agreeable receptions with which he had met from the people, and acquaintance formed during his sojourn.

Many of the people who live around us are like mariners tossed by storms and waves, and looking for a safe harbour through the dark night, without knowing the situation of that place of refuge, nor the way leading to it. We are to them a dim light, as it were, shining from afar. We attract their eyes towards us. Some of them wish to make for it. Knowing this, so much the more we feel how much we stand in need of a fresh supply of grace, of strength, of light daily, that we may be enabled to attract their souls, and to direct them until the day spring from on high visits them, and their feet be set upon the way of peace.

We would entreat all our friends, and all the friends of the poor heathen, that they may not only assist us with earthly supplies, but

much rather with hearty intercessions for the souls of the people around us, and earnest supplications for the pouring out of the Spirit of the Lord upon this generation and upon us His servants.

C. HILLER.
G. KIES.

THE MALASAMUDRA STATION.

Rev. G. Stænger.

The past year has not been without some severe trials. Some of the Colonists, even two of our few Christians, have given me much sorrow; nor has there been wanting opposition from without. Still a little light seems to break upon the country, the forerunner if not of the day, yet of the dawn of day, and the greater part of the long and thick night appears to be spent.

We have lost our only convert from the Kalagrane sect, a washerman from Bentur. He had for years lived in the Colony. When he first gave ear to the word of God, he seemed to be touched by the power of the Gospel. For a long time Br. Essig instructed him carefully. The grace of God certainly was at work in his heart and we rejoiced in his baptism. His wife however remained a heathen, and exercised very great influence over him to the hurt of his soul. By degrees he became more careless and gave way to sin. I reproved him faithfully from time to time, but he hardened his heart more and more. At last I found it necessary to threaten him with dismissal. He promised to reform and I resolved to bear with him some time longer. Now he began to disseminate evil reports against me. He did this so cunningly and with such secresy, that some time passed before we became aware of his machinations. When those rumours reached us, some of the brethren assisted me in making a full enquiry. His malicious lies were brought home to him and we felt constrained to dissolve our connection with him. He has returned to Bentur, his native village. May the Lord have mercy upon his soul and give him grace to repent. Great as had been his ingratitude and malice, yet I was exceedingly sorry when I saw the poor deluded man depart from the Colony. What a grief to see those, who have tasted the grace and love of God, falling again into the snares of Satan.

A Lingaite monk was baptized in the end of 1845. For some time

he walked according to the word of God. But soon he began to give way to indolence and laziness. I gave him but little and easy work, but he refused to do any regular business. I showed him the precept of the Apostle that if any work not, neither should he eat, and warned him that an idle soul should suffer hunger. He neglected my exhortations. He is a young man, who is strong enough to labor; so I gave him one day a supply of grain and some money sufficient for him to live upon, and said, now, my friend, grind your flour, gather wood, and cook for yourself if you wish to eat. Whenever you do some work for me, I shall pay you as I do other laborers. He tried again for a few days, but was soon tired of his new way of living. He asked leave to pay a visit to his relations, which was granted. After a few days he returned to the Colony and commenced again working; but in vain. Labor disagreed with him. He asked me to permit him to return to his own village. I could not retain him in idleness. I consented to his separation, but exhorted him most earnestly to remain faithful to Him in whose name he had professed his faith before God and men. He went away and I have not heard of him since.

Abraham, our oldest Christian, had for a time allowed himself discontentedness, and went to Bettigherry where he stayed seven months with the brethren there. A few weeks ago however, he returned to Malasamudra, cured it seems of his discontentedness. He walks in the truth and is a shining light among the people of the Colony.

Also the two other Christian men who live here, are making progress. They seek the one thing needful and profess the name of Christ before all people. In many things they are steill ignorant and weak, but their hearts appear to be true. May the God of all mercy fill them more and more with His spirit, and be their strength, their shild, and their light, and lead them through the wilderness of this world to the heavenly Canaan, where the weary will find rest, and the faithful inherit a glory which no eye has seen.

Among the Colonists many changes have taken place. Two families were admitted on trial. For some time their conduct gave me much satisfaction, but after a while they went back to their heathen ways. They would not keep holy the Lord's day, but rather continue their daily labor, and often absented themselves from the evening prayers, and from the Sunday service. Admonitions had no other effect, but to irritate them against God and His word. First I dismissed the worse family of the two, and hoped that this severity would have a good effect upon the other family who was still permitted to reside in

the Colony. In vain! they continued to transgress all our Colony rules and forced me to turn them away.

Two other families stepped into their places. One of them withdrew of their own accord after a stay of a few months, having found the way of life too narrow, too arduous and thorny. Of the other family I cannot say much. They hear the word of God and obey our rules, but are still fast asleep in ignorance and worldliness like most of their fellow colonists. I take care to disturb them often, and I try to awaken them, whenever an opportunity offers. Some seem to feel the power of the word of God, rays of grace now and then illumine their darkness;—still the bonds of darkness are too strong for them. A short time ago five of the colonists requested me to baptize them. I commenced to give them regular instruction and they were very attentive. But when they were called upon to forsake all things for Christ's sake, their courage failed them; they had not faith enough to trust in the great promises of God which are Yea and Amen in Christ Jesus. The oldest person among them said, that as soon as her young son had got a wife, she would renounce the world and be baptized: but if she was baptized first, she was afraid lest he would never get married. I told her that in such a state of heart she ought certainly not to think of being baptized, but earnestly pray to God for grace and faith. This poor old woman seems to feel the love of God in her heart. Some of her fellow catechumeni declared that they wished to receive further instruction, and to wait a little longer till their wives also could be admitted to baptism with them, who are still very ignorant and are very slow to understand spiritual things.

Lately the son of the above-mentioned woman applied for baptism. He is well grounded in christian truth, and as far as I can see, sincere and worthy of baptism. I advised him to prepare his wife also, to teach her what he knew himself, and to pray to the Lord that He would give her light to receive the word of grace in power.

A tailor family have also asked to be received into the colony. The husband has sometimes attended our Sunday service. He and his wife now receive regular instruction. May God have mercy upon them, and by His Spirit convince them of the truth of His word, of sin, and of grace!

Two other families have been with us for five years. They are without spiritual life; but as they are regular in their attendance at prayers and church, observe the Lord's day, and on the whole lead an outwardly irreproachable life, I have no cause to send them away. I must wait

in patience. The word of God which they have heard so frequently and which has often pricked their hearts, will, I hope, one day manifest its power also in their souls. Life must come from Him who is the Life!

In the neighbourhood the word of God has been preached diligently, and some light begins to break forth here and there. On the 15th June, 1846, before sunrise, some men, among whom the Patell and schoolmaster took a prominent part, entered the temple of Durga according to a previously concerted plan, broke the idol and its seat into pieces and cast them into the street. This caused considerable excitement, which however soon subsided among the villagers. I had heard of the plan of these men, who wished to change the idol-temple into a school-house, but I did not think they would dare to execute their purpose so soon. Now a school assembles there every day, the word of God is read in the former temple, and prayers are offered to the living God. A Brahmin has tried to turn the minds of the people again and to restore the temple to the old idol, but I hope the attempt will prove unsuccessful.

I have had many applicants for admission into the Colony during the past year, whose wishes I have been compelled to refuse. A man came from a distance and asked me to receive him, but he wished to borrow 2,000 rupees, and to be supported by me together with his family. A tradesman requested me to build a large house for him and to lend him money for his trade, and then he would come and live here. It is a sad thing to find people get so ignorant of our intentions.

The schools continue to flourish. Reading and writing, arithmetic, and the elements of Geography are taught. The Bible and good tracts are read. The children make satisfactory progress and seem to take a delight in the word of God. At a distance from regular control and superintendence, schools cannot be established with advantage, as long as we have no christian schoolmasters. Besides, the attendance of poor farmers' children is always very irregular from the necessity of their being employed in assisting their parents.

I have not been enabled to make more than one Missionary excursion this year, and this was only of a fortnight's duration. Sometimes the audience is very attentive. I have in some villages had visitors who conversed with me till late at night. Brahmins are generally more stubborn than the common people. When they feel the power of the word and are unable to gainsay any longer, they will sometimes go away, saying, Well, you may serve your God: —we shall serve ours as long as we please.

E

In the Lord's hand are all hearts. He can turn them like rivulets of water. May He direct the perverse hearts of this people to the way of life. He alone can open hearts and give life. He will do it. His is the cause of the Gospel. He will make it triumph to the praise and glory of His name. Amen!

J. G STANGER.

III. MALABAR.

THE CANNANORE STATION.

Rev. S. Hebich. Timothy, Jacob, Gnanamuthe, Catechists.

A year full of the mercies of our Covenant God has passed again. My body He strengthened; my soul He watered with the waters of life, according as it is written: "He that watereth shall be watered also himself." My labor He has made me to do with joy and gladness of heart. And the labor He has blessed; therefore fruit has sprung forth out of it, and we pray, that it may be and remain to the eternal praise of the Father in Christ Jesus. Amen.

With God's grace I have now been labouring here at Cannanore fully 6 years. During the first 3 years the quickening power of His word went first forth with might amongst the Tamil people, who are strangers here, and many souls were gained of the Lord; and amongst the Portuguese people, amongst whom a good beginning had been made, and amongst the Europeans, both gentlemen and soldiers, the work of the Lord was prospering. In the Tamil Church, the fire of the Lord first began to sever the chaff from the wheat, many went back, and my grief was great. Unto the Portuguese the way of Jesus of Nazareth, the son of God became too narrow; and except two whom the Lord took to Himself they ceased from following the Lord. During that period the Native Regiments were changed as well as the European. New ones came. Preparation was made to enter more fully amongst the Native Malayalam population. Just *four* years ago we settled at Tahy, the fisher-village. *Three* years ago we built a house at Chirakal; and since that time the work of the Lord is increasing amongst the Malayalam people. Their annual great festivals are regularly visited. Then there was a time when the gentlemen altogether despised the

word, but behold the Lord went forth with power amongst the soldiers of the new Regiment, and during two years it pleased Him to form for Himself out of them a Church, which proclaims His holy Name of Jesus, crucified and glorified to the praise of the Father. Amen. During this period the native Church has been more established in the truth, and new members have been added to it, both from among the Tamil and Malayalam people. In this last year, of which I am now going, with God's grace, to give a short Report, it pleased the Lord to show His quickening power again, chiefly amongst the gentry. In all this the Lord has been my strength.

In the holy week preceding Easter, when we commemorated the sufferings of our Lord Jesus, it pleased the Lord to put it into the minds of two dear brethren of the European church, Joseph Searle and George O'Brien to enter into the Mission work, and I covenanted with them in the name of the Lord that they should be in our mission in all things like our Native brethren, the Catechists, in order to labor with God's grace in His Holy Jesu's Name, amongst the Malayalam people, according as the Lord will direct us. They both are since the end of August with me, and study the Malayalam language at Chirakal under Jacob. They both according to their own choice have been married to Native girls, Searle on the 4th of October and O'Brien on the 13th December, 1846, and are happy. I hope with God's grace that through the service of these two dear brethren, amongst many other blessings, a reward will be given again by the Lord to the Natives, for that time of my labors in the Lord, which I have spent amongst the Europeans for their salvation. May the Lord bless them and set them again a blessing, and may they have grace at all times to remember that they have with the son of God chosen the cross in this pilgrimage, that also my hope which I have in the Lord on their behalf may not be put to shame. I recommend these two dear brethren, with all my dear Native fellowlaborers, to the fervent prayers of all those who pray for the coming of His kingdom. Amen.

April 15th, 1846, we went for the first time to the Cherrukoonara Heathen festival, in order to preach there amongst the people the unsearchable riches of Christ; but the people treated us so shamefully there, that we praised the Lord, when He safely rescued us out of their hands on that evening.

On the 14th June, 1846, I baptized Johannes, a young man who laboured at Chirakal, a weaver. The 8th of July is a day humbly remembered by us all as a day of special grace of our Lord towards us, in which

we had the grace to bury the remains of our dear sister, Captain W. Bisset's Lady, who fell asleep in the Lord in the night preceding. We buried her according to our manner, when the whole European and Native congregations were present "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints."

The Lord's day, 4th October, was for most of us a day of great glory, in which I had the grace to baptize 10 souls, 4 men, 2 women, and 4, children. May the Lord keep them unto Life eternal, and bless them and set them a blessing. Amen.

Mornings and Evenings during the whole of December we preached the Gospel in all the streets and bazaars of Cannanore. The people listened very attentively, and received our books with great desire. From the 14th until the 19th of this month of February, 1847, we had the grace to visit again the Payawar Heathen festival, where we could do our work in the name of the Lord freely. Because of the small-pox which is raging here at Cannanore and in the neighbourhood, and which carries many people away, this place was at this time less visited. We are now again preparing for the Taliporamba festival which takes place in about a fortnight. That the Lord may be gracious unto all these thousands is our prayer. The people do know us now, and are in one way or other prepared for us. The power of darkness is very great.

Our divine services during the whole year, by God's grace, have been performed without interruption. Every week three times, both in the Native Church and English Church, viz ; on Lord's days, Tuesdays, and Fridays the native service in the morning from half-past Ten to One o'Clock, and the English in the evening from half past six to eight o'Clock. Every first Monday of the month we have regularly held our Monthly Missionary Meetings in English, in which the Lord is always very gracious unto us, which makes us think highly of these meetings.

During this period, from March 8th, 1846, to February 24th, 1847, we celebrated,

10 times the Holy Lord's supper (always both congregations joining.)

5 Men.. ... ... } were baptized.
2 Women..... ... ... } were baptized.
5 Children.. ... ... } were baptized.
9 Children of the congregation } were baptized.

4 Women... ... ... } were buried.
5 Children... ... ... } were buried.

and 3 Couples married.

The Native Congregation leaves me thus much to say. My spirit

is always much refreshed amongst them. The word of life is in the whole received by them. Only 2 youths whom my heart loves much, have much grieved my spirit. May the Lord have mercy upon them and us. Amen. A crowd of boys and girls have now been gathered around me; the boys I have just sent to Chirakal where the brethren there take care of them. And the girls are at Tahy where Timothy's wife and sister take care of them.

The four Malayalam schools went on regularly during the whole year; but at present they are almost empty on account of the small pox, which is raging,—many people die.

At Chirakal the hatred of the villagers is increasing, but the word is preached near and far.

Also at Tahy all seems dead. Our first fruit there, Patros, has also been overcome by the devil and draws back from us. But this does not discourage us. The Lord will do all things well. Patros gave up his schoolmastership, and in his place is now a Tier man.

Our christian friends here are now enlarging the chapel by 30 feet in length. Blessed be the Lord for all that He does, and may our faith and the number of those who love God daily increase to the praise of the Father.

Pray for us, brethren. Love and peace be with you all. Now the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that Great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do His will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

Cannanore, 27th February, 1847.

S. HEBICH.

THE TELLICHERRY STATION.

Rev. H. Gundert and Mrs. Gundert, Rev. Chr. Irion and Mrs. Irion, Rev. C. Müller and Mrs. Müller, Rev. F. Müller and Mrs. Müller and Miss Kegel. Catechists: Joseph, Mattai, Ananden and Vedamuttee.

With joy and gratitude to God we record the principal events of the past year. He has vouchsafed health to all the members of the Mission,

so that each of us was enabled to perform his individual share of our common labor. He has given us tokens of his presence with us, and of His blessing resting upon our work. We have seen some fruits of our ministry in some of those souls to whom we have preached the word of grace.

We have had the privilege of welcoming back to India our dear Brother Gundert and his wife, who have returned by the help of the Lord with renewed health and strength, within fifteen months from their departure for Europe. May they long live and labor and be blessed in their work to the glory of His name, to whom we owe all that we have and are.

Our Tellicherry congregation has not grown much since the last report. Govindea the then candidate for baptism was baptized on Pentecost. His Christian name is Thomas. We are satisfied with him; he walks in the fear of God and receives the truth of His word more and more fully. His conduct proves that he does not content himself with being a hearer only. Kungikutty, a native of Mahe, had for a long time halted on both sides, when he was strengthened by the Spirit of God to make a free and bold profession of his faith before his people. He was baptized on the 16th August: His name is Timothy. Having been a physician, he has lost his practice, but he rather rejoices in his deliverance from darkness. On the 13th December his wife, Eunike, and his three children, Christian, Jonah and Rachel followed his example. They have to suffer from the enmity of their relations and the people of their caste; but the Saviour with whom they have taken refuge gives them rest and peace of soul amidst all their trouble. Besides these converts, eight children, born to members of the congregation, were baptized.

On the 23rd June, Baker, the Mussulman backslider mentioned in a former report, appeared again at Nettur before the Mission house, and begged with many tears and the most earnest professions of penitence for re-admission. We treated him rather harshly and told him, that we did not wish to see him here at all, as he had proved himself a hypocrite. We sent him however to Br. Hebich at Cannanore. After a few days he returned and pleaded for mercy. He confessed that we were perfectly justified in casting him away from us, and in disbelieving every word he spoke; still, he hoped, that we would once more have compassion upon him, as the Lord he trusted would receive him again. He offered to do any work, however mean, if we would only permit him to stay with us. Br. C. Müller who lives in the town took him

into his house as a servant. We are still unable to come to a decision with regard to his character.

Mary, the poor woman in the poor house, who was baptized last year, fell asleep in the Lord on the 24th December. Her happy death produced a good impression upon the rest of the poor house inmates. Four of them receive catechetical instruction, but they are slow in comprehending and get slower in believing the truth of God.

About a year ago the members of our congregation commenced to hold weekly prayer meetings among themselves, which have been of great advantage to them. On these occasions they unite also for the settlement of disputes and misunderstandings among themselves, and lay their troubles and difficulties before the Lord. We are thereby relieved from the tedious investigation of minute matters, and our Christians acquire by degrees more independence of judgment, and more practical wisdom. Of course we keep an eye upon the proceedings of these assemblies. The Lord's supper has with some exceptions been celebrated once a month.

The number of pupils in our boys' institution has risen to 41. Among those who have recently entered, there is Lucas, (the nephew of Paul of Chombala) whose baptism was reported last year. He is twenty years of age and is, as far as we can judge, really converted. Another, Ambutty of Tellicherry, has repeatedly asked for baptism. He is sixteen years old; we are much pleased with his character and conduct, and hope to baptize him soon.

Some have left the School. Mark is employed in our printing office. He has considerable mechanical talent, and we wish to work our lithographic press, as soon as possible, by our own people. Matta has been sent to Mangalore, where he is to learn bookbinding. Madura died of consumption on the 5th February. Having been neglected in his infancy by his parents and relations, he never enjoyed good health. We sent him at last to the poor house were Br. C. Müller baptized him at his urgent request a short time before his death. No change has been made in our plan of instruction; but since some time we have made our boys work in our garden during the afternoons. We intend to continue this arrangement under which they spend part of the day in manual labor, but find it difficult to provide suitable employment for them. Of the correctness of the principle we are convinced. The health of the boys improves; they acquire a habit of working with their own hands, most necessary for many of them after they will have left school; besides we find they do not learn much less now in half

a day, than they did formerly when kept to their lessons all day long. Some English friends here and at Cannanore, have by most liberal contributions, for which we pray the Lord to bless them abundantly, enabled us to build a house for the institution, close by our dwelling house. This is a great relief both for ourselves and for the boys, who were formerly crowded together in one room of the Mission house.

The girls' school contains at present 21 pupils, two less than the last year. Four of them were carried away by their foolish parents; three were returned to Cannanore, their parents living there, and preferring to place their children near them in Br. Hebich's school; for the same reason one girl went to Calicut and entered Br. Fritz's school. Catharine, the poor sickly child, died of consumption on the 5th March, 1846. Two orphan girls of European parents have also been received into the school. Reading, writing, ciphering are taught in the school; they learn also passages of scripture by heart. Part of the day is thus occupied, the remainder is set aside for sewing, knitting, lacemaking, and other female work. Little can be said of the spiritual state of the girls; some of them have not yet been baptized Only in four of them, we discern signs of a work of grace: these are communicants.

Heathen Schools. The word of God is read in them, parts of it committed to memory and impressed upon the minds and hearts of the scholars by the brethren superintending and visiting the schools. This part of our work does not present a very promising appearance, but we must humbly content ourselves with doing our duty, and leave the rest to Him who alone can change the minds and renew the hearts of the young as well as the old. In June last we were obliged to discontinue our school at Katirur; we established one at Kurichil, three miles from this, and in August we erected another at Manaparattu, 8 miles from this. The attendance in these schools is on an average as follows, Fishervillage 27, Fort 22, Dharmapatna 24, Kurichil 25. Manaparatu 30, Waddageery Tier school 25, Waddagerry fishervillage, 22.

The day school of roman Catholic girls, which is conducted by Mrs. C. Müller in her own house, has suffered through Mrs. Müller's sickness. Since her recovery the girls have re-commenced attending the school. From six to ten children come every day.

Another day school, also in the town, has been opened for Tier girls, and is attended by upwards of 20 children. We find it difficult to exclude all heathen books and heathen teaching from this school. Much patience, kindness, and perseverance are here required.

Public preaching in connection with our daily visits to the schools

has been continued. Many a soul has heard the word of life; may the Lord bless it to their salvation. Br. T. Müller accompanied Br. Fritz on a journey to Cochin, Trichur, Palghat, Coimbatoor and the Nilagiris. They found those heathen, who had never before heard the Gospel ready enough to listen to the preaching of the name of Jesus Christ, and to assent to many truths, but generally they would end by saying: This is all very good, but how are we to provide for our bellies if we join you? The Roman Catholic churches, of which there are many in those parts, seem altogether dead in ignorance and sin, and are rather stumblingblocks in the way of the idolatrous Hindus, than lights illuminating the darkness.

At Aujercandy, where Ananden is employed as Catechist, the congregation has been visited by sickness and death. A bad fever raged among the people of the plantation. A lad of 19 years, an old widow and a young woman, together with her new-born babe and another child of hers, were taken from us in the course of the year. The two women have died in the faith; of the young man we can say nothing particular, as the fever kept him insensible to the moment of his death: besides these, four children have died. Two men and four women have been baptized. Five couples have been married. The Lord's supper has been celebrated six times. One man has been excommunicated. Another who was last year under excommunication has been re-admitted to the privileges of the Church. This little church is exposed to many temptations and dangers. Some have not yet been able to overcome altogether their old vice of drinking. Still there is a seed of God among them, and His spirit is working among the congregation, for which the name of the Lord be praised.

At Chombala, the other out-station, the Lord has wrought miracles of grace during the past year. Paul's mother a woman of 70 years, and Lucas her grandson, whom we have mentioned above, have been brought to the faith. They and a little girl of the family were baptized on the 7th of August. The old mother praises the name of God for having opened her eyes, to see her Saviour, who alone can give her light and peace for the remainder of her days and her last hours. Paul's elder brother is now still more angry if possible, yet he does not dare to reproach or to ill-treat his mother. He considers them all fools and has often offered to give them a plaster which would restore them to their senses. Poor man! Paul is now and then again consulted and sent for by sick people, and he uses these opportunities faithfully for telling the patients of Him who can cure their souls, and of the saving medi-

cine of the Gospel; sometimes people will entreat him not to speak of these things, but he tells them, if they call him they must not expect him to be silent about Christ.

Waddagerry, a large village eight miles south of Chombala has been occupied by Catechist Vedamutta. Quilandy the nearest southern station, is an outstation of the Calicut brethren; thus outposts are almost in sight of one another. The schoolmaster, Jacob, whose story has been given in the last report, has been deserted by all the children. This was to be expected. On all such occasions the Maplis never fail to show their zeal against us, by assisting our enemies. Herod and Pilate are agreed against Christ. Also our Catechist has given us some trouble.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

In the course of this year the following books have been printed.

	Pages.	Copies.
1. Zeller's Scriptural Catechism, 2nd edition, part 1st.....	78	500
Do. do. 2nd.....	60	600
2. The good Shepherd, 2nd edition.....	21	800
3. Malayalam Hymn Book.....	144	400
4. Instruction in Truth, by Br. F. MULLER.....	15	1,000
5. Way of Righteousness, by Br. C. IRION.....	16	1,000
6. History of the Reformation, by Br. GUNDERT.....	82	200
7. Incarnation of Christ, 2nd edition.....	16	1,000
8. The fruits of sin, by Br. C. MULLER.....	26	1,000
9. Malayalam Almanac for 1847 by the Calicut brethren..	30	200
10. The Lord's Prayer, Luther's exposition.....	11	800
11. Short history of the Bible, by Br. IRION.....	90	800
	589	8,300

We praise the Lord for the continuance of His grace and mercy towards us. He, the Saviour of Sinners, does not cease to glorify His holy name in the salvation of lost souls. And all those who long for the coming of the kingdom of God will join with us, heart and soul, in giving thanks unto Him, who is the Giver of every good gift and the Doer of every good work.

H. GUNDERT.
C IRION.
C. MULLER.
F. MULLER.

THE CALICUT STATION.

Rev. J. M. Fritz and Mrs. Fritz, Rev. J. Huber and Mrs. Huber; Catechists, Titus, Simon and Benjamin.

The Indian Missionary has to guard against two opposite faults: he must not indulge in too sanguine hopes when he commences his work, and, when he has been engaged in his labors for some time, he must not despise the small beginnings of the work of grace in the hearts of men. Man's heart and God's grace are still the same, as they were in the days of old. Sin and Satan are still formidable powers, but to the Grace of God, even in our days and in this country, nothing is impossible. Such has been our experience in the past year.

Our Mission family has received a most welcome accession in the person of Mrs Huber. We heartily wish that the Lord may grant her health and strength, to help us in gathering and preparing lively stones for the building of a temple of the living God.

In our little congregation we have had the joy of observing, that the word of God has not been preached in vain. Several of the members of the congregation have been awakened to new zeal and earnestness in following the Lord. On the other hand we have had a hard contest on account of caste prejudices, with that part of our congregation whom we found here, when the Mission was established. They had retained many heathen notions with regard to the preservation of caste distinctions. Their leader, who had considerable influence among them, which he often exercised for good purposes, having died, they have still farther separated from us. May God give them grace to see that the cross and shame of Christ are more glorious than all the glory of the world. "They went out from us because they were not of us."

On Christmas-day last we had the rare joy of receiving 13 adult persons and 5 children into the church of Christ by baptism. One of these converts is the son of a Pujari. He had himself assisted his father in his demon-worship. He was brought to the knowledge of the truth by reading the word of God, When he came to us he felt convinced of the sin of idolatry, knew the wickedness of his own heart, and enquired after salvation. Joyfully we showed him the way to Christ, the crucified Saviour of the world. First he contented himself with abstaining from every act of idolatry himself, at a peculiarly busy time, on account of the prevalence of cholera; then he was moved to speak decidedly and fearlessly against the worship of demons, denouncing it as

useless and sinful. His father and relations now began to be angry with him, but without understanding his motives for such a change of conduct and language. After a while they observed that he paid frequent visits to our Catechist at Kotakal. He was sent to a relative living at a distance of 7 miles, who was requested to have an eye upon him. After a short time he ran away from his relative, returned to his parents, and recommenced his visits at Kotakal At this period I met him once at the Catechist's house. He was then perfectly free from superstition, but the light and comfort of the Gospel had not yet entered his heart. I exhorted him to seek God with his whole heart, to pray for a new heart and for the gift of the Holy Spirit, and explained to him the way of salvation which is in Christ Jesus. When I saw him again, after an interval of one month, I found him much changed. His heart was free from fear, he was resolved to forsake, if necessary, father and mother, house and family, and to become a dead man unto them, having devoted himself entirely to Christ Jesus, in whom he had found peace and hope. Still he had not yet broken his mind to his people. We had again a long and interesting conversation, which we closed with prayer. Next morning he made an open profession of his faith before his mother, brothers and sisters, (his father being absent) and invited them to seek with him the salvation of their souls. They listened to him in silence, and wept. His father did all in his power to dissuade him from his purpose of becoming a Christian. When words had proved powerless, he contemplated force. Now the young convert left his house and took refuge with us, carrying with him the sacrificial sword, with which he had often wounded his head while dancing before the goddess, the sacred bell and the altar. This he did for the purpose of showing his contempt of the demon, and proving its nothingness. When his deed became known the people expected him to fall a victim to the rage of offended Bhagavati. However nothing happened to him, and we hope that the goddess will never recover from this blow given to her influence among the people of that neighbourhood. We pray that the Lord may give grace to the whole family of Jacob, to separate themselves from the powers of darkness and to put on Christ the Lord of righteousness. His mother and a younger brother of his appear well inclined. May the Father draw them to the son.

Another of the new converts is Daniel, formerly Ramen, He is of a respectable Nair family, who had in former days held considerable property in Palghat. He received, what the natives call a respectable education, that is, he was taught the shastras at an early age, and the obscene

stories of the Puranas, which according to his own account corrupted his mind when he was almost a child. His conscience reproved him for his sins but neither his conscience nor the laws of his religion, nor all the austerities which he practised according to its directions. had the power of redeeming him from the yoke of his own depravity. He had undertaken two pilgrimages of penance, one to Ramishvara, the other to Gocarna, but in vain. He had found no peace. A third and greater pilgrimage to Benares was already decided upon, when he met our catechist, Titus, in the Bazaar, and entered into a conversation with him. Titus spoke to him on the vanity of idolatry, the worthlessness of self-imposed penance, and preached to him and to Velu, his companion, Jesus Christ, the real Saviour from sin, who has taken away the sin of the world by His death on the cross. They listened seriously and were invited to come to the Mission house; I was so pleased with their conversation that I asked them to stay with us, and to learn the counsel of God for the salvation of the world more fully. After some hesitation they agreed to remain with us, supporting themselves by the labor of their own hands. A great struggle they had to sustain in their own hearts, before they could humble themselves as poor sinners under the word of God, and rest their hope of salvation on Christ alone, the Lamb slain for the sins of the world. Velu also entreated us to baptize him, and we could not forbid him the water, although he had not made as much progress as Rameu, on account of the sincerity of his desire. Also in the other neophytes we can discern signs of spiritual life. They are new born children, and give a good deal of trouble now and then. May the Lord give unto us love and patience, that we may cherish them and nourish them with the pure milk of the Gospel.

In December, 1845, Mrs. Fritz commenced a female boarding school, the number of whose pupils has been doubled in the course of the last year. Most of the 27 girls under our charge are orphans, and have been in danger of temporal and eternal misery. A few of them are children of very poor protestant parents who cannot afford to give them a good education. Some friends of the Mission have very generously given us contributions for this school, for which we beg to give them our hearty thanks: May the Lord bless them with heavenly gifts. Simple elementary instruction is given in the school; they learn reading and writing, casting accounts and singing. With reading the Bible and singing they seem to be best pleased. In the afternoons they learn sewing and knitting. Our object is to train them in the fear of God, so that they may under His blessing become good christ-

ian wives and mothers. One of the poor girls has died of dropsy, after a long and painful sickness. Her death seems to have made some impression upon the hearts of her companions. Mrs. Huber takes a share in the management of this school. May many of these stray little sheep be gathered into the fold of the Good Shepherd.

Much has been said against the employment of Heathen schoolmasters in the service of Missions. Our experience seems to be in favor of the old system.

In the course of the past year one of our heathen schoolmasters was converted and baptized. The scholars deserted him, almost all, and we were obliged to discontinue the school. Now, however, we have some prospect of settling him again in his former situation with the hope of a full school. In his village we could never have expected a christian schoolmaster, being a stranger, to have gathered a sufficient number of boys to begin a school with.

Two boys, one 15, the other 17 years old, had attended one of our heathen schools, which was dissolved by the death of the schoolmaster. They came to us and requested to be instructed in Christianity. It was found that they had been taught by the late schoolmaster to believe in the Bible, and to look upon the Christian religion as the only true one. We received them as Catechumeni. The entreaties and threats of their relations had no effect upon them. They have remained steadfast and give us much satisfaction by their conduct and their zeal in learning. The poor schoolmaster, had formerly induced also two other pupils to forsake heathenism. He himself lingered, and while he lingered he was seized by death. Thus the first became last and the last first.

For the support of sincere enquirers or young converts, something ought to be done to afford them the means of procuring a livelihood by their own labor. We intended to teach some of our boys and young men the trades of carpenters and smiths, and a friend has suggested to us the plan of setting up a small paper manufactory for the same purpose. A few hundred rupees, which the liberality of some christian friends might easily find to bestow upon so desirable an object, would enable us to make a commencement, and would be received by us with the highest gratitude.

The Nayndis of Kotakal have given us a good deal of trouble. Six of them died of cholera during the last monsoon, whereby the rest were so frightened that they run away from the sick and the dying to hide themselves in the jungles. Polygamy and adultery are sins, alas,

common amongst them, although they know well their criminality. They are beggars by birth and trade, and we have had much difficulty in accustoming them to a life of regularity and industry. They have very few wants, and when they have some store of food they sometimes take it into their heads to have some holidays, perhaps just at the busiest season of the year, and we have never succeeded to change such a determination of idleness. However, we shall not despair. The Father has given the heathen to his son for an inheritance, and we hope that divine grace will convert also some of these outcasts into happy heirs of salvation, yea, into children of God.

Our three Malayalam schools at Calicut have been continued in the usual way. We have much to complain of the irregularity, the carelessness, and idleness of many boys. The school at Elladur, a village six miles to the north of Calicut has been discontinued, because the schoolmaster has become a Christian. At Quilandi, 14 miles north of Calicut we have added a fifth school to the four we had before established. This new school is attended by 25 boys and 8 girls.

The aspect of these schools is not very promising. However we have no other way of gaining influence upon the rising generation. Many a boy learns carelessly at school, what may in future rouse his conscience and change his mind. The sower must sow in hope, or he will never reap.

Our whole work we recommend to the care and help and blessing of Him, who is the Lord of the harvest.

T. M. FRITZ.
J. HUBER.

THE NILAGIRI STATION.

Rev. G. H. Weigle and Mrs. Weigle, and Rev. M. Bühler.

In March, 1845, Br. Weigle was obliged on account of his own and Mrs. Weigle's health, to leave his former station, Mangalore, and to proceed first to Mercara and then to the Nilagiri hills, where he was most kindly received by several esteemed christian friends. When towards the end of the year he felt his strength returning, his attention was naturally drawn towards the inhabitants of the Hills, of whom, the most numerous tribe, the Badagas, speak a dialect of the Canarese. In October 1845, a distinguished and generous friend of the Mission-

ary cause, who had long been desirous of doing something for the evangelization of the Hill tribes, proffered his aid for the establishing of a Missionary station in so liberal a manner that our Committee at once resolved on stationing Br. Weigle on the Hills, and sending out another Brother, who had been for many years a tutor in the Basle Missionary College. At the same time it was resolved to provide accommodation for such of our Brethren in the low country as might find themselves compelled by failure of health to leave the scene of their labors for a season, and who might yet be enabled by their knowledge of the Canarese language, to take a share in the work among the Hill tribes. It is hoped that the two schemes which the Society has in view in establishing a Mission on the Hills, namely, the preaching of the Gospel among the Hill tribes, and erection of a Sanatarium for the brethren in the low country, will be most effectually combined and furthered by the erection of two or three small settlements in the most densely populated parts of the Hills; and steps have accordingly been taken towards the acquisition of eligible spots, but as nothing has been settled hitherto in a definitive manner, it is out of our power to state the particulars. It may be seen, however, from what has been stated, that this new Missionary enterprise which our Society has undertaken, in dependance on the Lord and His faithful people, is likely to be permanent, and that there will be no want of laborers; a consideration, which it is hoped, will call forth the prayers as well as the aid of many Christians in this country, more especially of such as owe a debt of gratitude to God for the re-establishment of their health by a sojourn in this very interesting country.

During the last year Br. Weigle has visited a large number of Badaga villages, and spoken to the inhabitants of the word and way of Life. He was in some instances listened to with attention, but more frequently has been received with great indifference, owing probably to the general inactivity of mind prevalent among the inhabitants of this secluded district, rather than to any positive aversion against the truths he had to proclaim. Also with some Todas and a good number of Kotas, he has become acquainted, though their slight acquaintance with the Canarese, has hitherto been an obstacle in the way of a more familiar intercourse. It will, of course, be one of the principal endeavors of the Missionaries to make themselves fully acquainted with the peculiar idioms of these tribes, as well as with the dialect of the Badagas, in order to qualify themselves more fully for the preaching amongst them.

A valuable aid towards the establishment of a familiar intercourse with the natives has been the vaccination of their children, which they are very anxious to have performed on account of the frequent and deplorable ravages of small pox amongst them. Br. Weigle has vaccinated about seven hundred children as well as adults during the last year, and hopes to use this important means of introduction also in the present year.

Two schools have been established at the villages Katern and Chowatorre; they are as yet but scantily attended, and a prejudice of the Badagas, which causes them to consider the Tamil language as the only one worth learning, though it is altogether a foreign idiom to them, is a very serious obstacle to their efficiency; still we have reason to rejoice that a beginning, at least, has been made, and that a number of Badaga youths do meet to receive together with the elements of knowledge, also the first impressions of scriptural truth. As almost all the boys are employed in the fields as soon as they are able to assist their parents, it has been necessary to establish evening schools which begin at sunset, and are carried on till ten or eleven o'Clock at night. Upon these, more than upon the day-schools rests our hope.

Br. Bühler is busily engaged with the study of the Canarese language, which is not only the necessary stepping stone towards the acquisition of the Hill dialects, but will at once qualify the Missionary to make himself *understood* by the Badagas, though of course, his usefulness will increase with the measure of his acquaintance with the dialects themselves.

May the Lord in His own good time gather unto himself a people also from among these poor and ignorant tribes!

G. H. WEIGLE.
M. BUHLER.

CENSUS OF THE MISSION.

European agents	—41

MANGALORE.

Tulu Congregation ..	191
Tamil do.	25
Catechumeni	16
Boarding Schools, boys 57, girls, 33	90
Day Schools, English School 50, Two Canarese 80, Tamil 18, Tulu School 10	158
Schoolmasters	7
	—487

MULKI,

Congregation	50
Schoolmaster Monitor ..	1
School of Christian boys ..	8
	— 59

HONORE.

Congregation	4
Catechist	1
Schools 2	45
Schoolmasters	2
	— 52

DHARWAR.

Congregation	26
Catechist	1
Female boarding School ..	14
Day schools 5 boys' 210. 2 girl-schools 30	240
Schoolmasters	7
	—288

HUBLY.

Congregation	2
Schoolmasters	9
Boys schools 5	300
Girls schools 4	65
	—376

BETTIGHERRY.

Catechist	1
Schoolmasters	8
Girls schools 3	81
Boys schools 5	272
	—362

MALASAMUDRA.

Communicants	3
Schoolmasters	3
Boys schools 3	95
Colonists and others attending Divine Service	60
	—161

CANNANORE.

Catechists	5
Youths	2
Schoolmasters (heathen) ..	4
Scholars	250
Native Congregation, communicants 80, Children 75 ..	155
English Congregation (Communicants about 70) ..	150
	—566

TELLICHERRY.

Catechists	4
Schoolmasters	9
Scholars	175
Congregation Tellicherry 69 Anjercandy 55 Chombala 17 ..	141
Seminary	41
Female boarding School ..	21
Do. day schools ..	30
Catechumeni	8
	—429

CALICUT.

Catechumeni	10
Catechists	3
Schoolmasters	10
Day schools, Boys 275, Girls 24. .	299
Female boarding school ..	27
Congregation (including Xtian Children and Communicants 26,)	46
	—395

NILAGIRI.

Two Schools	20
Schoolmasters	2
Catechist	1
Low country christians attending daily prayer and worship ..	6
	— 29
Total...	3245

EXPENDITURE OF THE MISSION

DURING THE YEAR, 1845—46.

	R.	A.	P.
Private expenditure of 21 Brethren 11 of whom were married	20,331	3	6¾
Brethren Moegling's, Gundert's and family's and Sutter's and family's voyage to Europe ..	8,812	2	0
Journeys in the Country ..	3,246	0	4
Native Schools ..	3,327	1	3
Catechists ..	2,507	3	1
Moonshees ..	1,088	2	9
Libraries	425	0	0
Postage	1,351	1	5
Buildings and Repairs ..	4,963	2	1
English School at Mangalore	874	2	11
Boys Institutions ..	4,105	1	8¾
Girls Institutions ..	2,492	1	3
Printing Establishments ..	1,893	0	9
Printing at other places ..	559	3	9½
Agricultural Outlay ..	3,253	1	8
Church fund at Mangalore	200	0	0
Sundries	550	0	3
Total Rupees.	59,923	0	10

LIST OF DONATIONS,

Received during the Year from the 1st November 1845, to the 31st October, 1846.

BOMBAY.

By Mess. Remington and Co. Captain W. Hebbert for Dharwar	50	,,	,,
Do. for Cannanore ..	50	,,	,,
W. S. Jacob's Salary for January last	200	,,	,,
From a friend at Deesa by A. Graham, Esq. ..	100	,,	,,
	400	,,	,,
To Br. Moegling by I. P. Larkins, Esq. ..	100	,,	,,
	500	,,	,,

MANGALORE.

W. Parker Esquire ..	120	,,	,,
Captain W. Hill ..	100	,,	,,
Captain Oliphant ..	200	,,	,,
F. Anderson, Esquire ..	300	,,	,,
G. Harris, Esquire ..	50	,,	,,
Doctor Mc Farlane ..	50	,,	,,
W. Robinson, Esquire ..	25	,,	,,
W. Lavie Esquire ..	420	,,	,,
H. Stokes, Esquire ..	500	,,	,,
Lieutenant Mc Vicar ..	50	,,	,,
A friend	4	,,	,,
Contributions to the English School	874	2	11
F. Anderson Esquire ..	3120	,,	,,
Rupees	5813	2	11

HONORE.

Captain Gordon, Jaulnah ..	100	,,	,,
S. N. Ward Esquire ..	100	,,	,,
Doctor Prichard	20	,,	,,
F. Lascelles, Esquire, Subscriptions for April, May, June, July, and August ..	50	,,	,,
	270	,,	,,

DHARWAR.

J. W. Muspratt, Esq. ..	100	,,	,,
Captain Beaumont .	50	,,	,,
Captain Wingate	50	,,	,,
Captain Beachcroft ..	20	,,	,,
W. E. Frere, Esq.	50	,,	,,
I. W. Legyrt, Esq. ..	50	,,	,,
Doctor Doig	50	,,	,,
S. Mansfield, Esq. ..	200	,,	,,
O. P. Q.	200	,,	,,
W. Hart Esq.	50	,,	,,
Mr. Courpalais	30	,,	,,
Mrs. Wingate for the girls school	10	,,	,,
	860	,,	,,

CALICUT.

H. V. Connolly Esq. for schools	264	2	,,
Rev. H. Deane	15	,,	,,
W. Goodwyn, Esq. ..	50	,,	,,
J. Glasson, Esq.	25	,,	,,
Captain Dimas	13	1	6

FOR THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Mrs. Goodwyn	10	,,	,,
Mrs. Glasson	5	,,	,,
	382	3	6

	R.	A.	P.
NEILGHERRIES.			
Mr. Hullock	10	,,	,,
A friend, subscriptions for July, August, September, and October, ...	200	,,	,,
G. Bird, Esq. Coimbatore ..	50	1	1
	260	1	1
ADEN.			
By Captain C. Taylor			
Captain J. H. Kennedy ..	10	,,	,,
Lieutenant Rich	10	,,	,,
Mrs. Rich	10	,,	,,
Lieutenant H. D. James ..	15	,,	,,
Lieutenant Simon Taylor ..	15	,,	,,
Ensign J. P. Fraser ..	5	,,	,,
Captain C. Taylor ..	20	,,	,,
	85	,,	,,
MASULIPATAM.			
By Dr W. R. Smyth A. B.			
Brigadier A. Cooke ..	40	,,	,,
Mr. B. D. Prazer ..	1	,,	,,
Mr. S. Jamisson	2	,,	,,
Mr. L. D. Prazer ..	1	,,	,,
Rev. H. Fox A. B. ..	6	,,	,,
Rev. R. Noble A. B. ..	6	,,	,,
John Mathison Esq. M. D.	10	,,	,,
Lieut. Col. Johnson, 26th Regiment	10	,,	,,
Mr. P. Marsh	2	,,	,,
Mr. J. W. Taylor	1	,,	,,
Mr. W. Lodge	2	,,	,,
Mr. W. Roberts	1	,,	,,
Mr. D. S. Turner	1	,,	,,
Mr. J. F. Lincoln	1	,,	,,
Mr. J. Beeby	1	,,	,,
Mr. S. Hughes	,,	2	,,
Mr. M. Duffey	,,	2	,,
Mr. James Grogan ..	,,	2	,,
Mr. W. Duffey	,,	2	,,
Mr. S. W. Woods ..	1	,,	,,
Ensign W. P. S. Smyth ..	5	,,	,,
Doctor W. R. Smyth ..	10	,,	,,
	103	,,	,,
BANGALORE.			
By Captain Dobbs			
Colonel Clarke	50	,,	,,
Captain Dobbs	50	,,	,,
Captain Hull	30	,,	,,
Captain Harvey	30	,,	,,
Doctor Cleghorn	30	,,	,,
	190	,,	,,
Colonel Budd by Colonel Clarke Madras	30	,,	,,
	220	,,	,,
MADRAS.			
Colonel A. Lawe	200	,,	,,
Parsons Esq. by G. Van Someren, Esq.	100	,,	,,
	300	,,	,,
CANNANORE.			
Conductor J. Ball	24	,,	,,
Private Morris	22	,,	,,
Mrs. Hickley	36	,,	,,
Private Job Golds ..	1	2	,,
Collection in a Mission box by a friend	13	3	2
Do. by 3 children ..	4	2	2
Captain W. Hill ..	100	,,	,,
A Birthday's gift	5	,,	,,
Mrs. Mc Gregor	22	,,	,,
Mrs. Wells	10	,,	,,
Her sisters	20	,,	,,
Mrs. General Walker ..	45	,,	,,
A friend	12	,,	,,
Major J. P. Woodward ..	100	,,	,,
Captain W. Bisset ..	35	,,	,,
Serjeant Ringrow ..	7	,,	,,
Captain A. G. Young ..	62	,,	,,
Private Balfour	7	,,	,,
Captain R. Shubrick ..	100	,,	,,
Captain W. Cantis ..	100	,,	,,
Miss. C. O'Connell ..	15	,,	,,
Miss. F. O'Connell ..	25	,,	,,
½ yearly Mission box by Potts.	2	,,	,,
The women's prayer Meeting box	15	2	,,
Lieut. A. Cooper ..	46	,,	,,
Lieut. Boileau ..	13	,,	,,
Lieut. P. O'Connell ..	20	,,	,,
Lieut. H. O'Connell ..	30	,,	,,
F. Anderson Esq. for the poor	10	,,	,,
A Thank offering to the Lord, from a family, Four of whose members were converted through His Word in the Mission Chapel 1846.	500	,,	,,
Captain S. Young	50	,,	,,
Collection in a Mission box by a friend	19	1	6
Lieut. A. Cooper	5	2	6
S. S. Brown Esq. by Lieut. A. Cooper	50	,,	,,
Lieut. E. Gage	50	,,	,,
Monthly subscriptions of friends of H. M. 25th Regiment ..	535	1	2
Collections in the Monthly Missionary meetings ..	154	3	11
Collections of the Mission boxes in the Church	80	,,	6

BETTIGHERRY.

	R.	A.	P.
For a school building in Locundy, Captain Wingate	50	,,	,,
Do. S. Mansfield Esq.	150	,,	,,
	200	0	0

TOTAL AMOUNT.

	R.	A.	P.		R.	A.	P.
Bombay	500	0	0	Bangalore	220	0	0
Mangalore	5813	2	11	Madras	300	0	0
Honore	270	0	0	Cannanore	2349	2	11
Dharwar	860	0	0	Bettigherry	200	0	0
Calicut	382	3	6				
Neilgherries	260	1	1	Total Rupees.	11,363	,,	5
Aden	85	0	0				
Masulipatam	103	8	0				

FOR THE MISSION.

Donations received since the 1st November, 1846, to the end of February, 1847.

CANNANORE.

Lieut. M. Barbauld ..	10	,,	,,
Mrs. Hickley	3	,,	,,
Captain A. G. Young ..	8	,,	,,
Conductor J Ball ..	2	,,	,,
Private Tardelson ..	5	,,	,,
Samuel's Mission box ..	1	3	5½
Captain W. Cantis ..	10	,,	,,
Miss. F. O'Connell ..	5	,,	,,
Women's Missionary box ..	3	2	,,
Subscriptions of H. M, 25th Regt.	42	3	,,
Captain A. G. Young ..	10	,,	,,
Lieut. Th. H. Boileau ..	5	,,	,,
Lieut. E. Gage ..	5	,,	,,
Mrs. Hickley	3	,,	,,
Captain Bisset for September, October and November ..	15	,,	,,
Conductor J. Ball ..	2	,,	,,
Pott's Missionary Box ..	3	,,	,,
Three Children's Missionary box	13	1	7¾
Captain Cantis ..	10	,,	,,
Miss. F. O'Connell ..	5	,,	,,
Captain A. G. Young ..	10	,,	,,
Lieut. T. A. Boileau ..	5	,,	,,
Lieut E. Gage ..	5	,,	,,
Mrs. W. Cantis ..	3	,,	,,
H. M. 25th Regiment ..	45	1	2
Captain W. Bisset ..	5	,,	,,
Mrs. Hickley ..	3	,,	,,
James Osborne ..	1	,,	,,
Lieut. J. H. Hickley ..	30	,,	,,
Doctor Maillardet ..	6	1	¾
Conductor Ball ..	2	,,	,,
Private Balfour ..	2	,,	,,
H. M. 25th Regiment ..	38	1	1¼
A birthday's gift ..	5	,,	,,
Lieut. T. A. Boileau ..	5	,,	,,
Mrs. Hickley	3	,,	,,
J. P. Larkins, Esquire ..	100	,,	,,
Captain W. Cantis ..	10	,,	,,
Miss. O'Connell ..	5	,,	,,
Poor box	3	3	5
Women's box	3	,,	6
Josephina	5	,,	,,
Captain A. G. Young ..	10	,,	,,
Lieut. I. H. Hickley ..	30	,,	,,
Lieut. E. Gage ..	5	,,	,,
Mrs. Tardelsen ..	2	1	6¾
Conductor J. Ball ..	2	,,	,,
Captain W. Bisset ..	5	,,	,,
Serjeant Ringrow ..	7	,,	,,
By Captain C. Stafford ..	156	,,	,,
Captain W. Bisset ..	5	,,	,,
H. M. 25th Regiment ..	42	,,	,,
A Lyon, Esquire, Bombay, by Dr. Gundert ..	5	,,	,,
Mrs. Wiggins ..	10	,,	,,
Captain Cantis ..	10	,,	,,
Miss. F. O'Connell ..	5	,,	,,
Collections in the Monthly Missionary Meetings ..	45	,,	11
Collections in the Church boxes	14	,,	7¾
Rupees.	806	0	3¼

CALICUT.

	R.	A.	P.
Captain G. S. williams ..	100	,,	,,
H. V. Connolly, Esquire, for Malayalam schools, for July, August, September, and October, 1846. ..	135	2	,,
Do. for November and December, 1846	64	2	,,

FOR THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Mrs. Baynes	10	,,	,,
Mrs. Williams	50	,,	,,
Captain Williams ..	100	,,	,,
H. V. Connolly, Esquire ..	100	,,	,,
T. W. Goodwyn, Esquire ..	100	,,	,,
Mrs. Goodwyn ..	20	,,	,,
Captain A. G. Young ..	17	,,	,,
Captain S. D. Young ..	23	,,	,,
G. Glasson Esquire ..	50	,,	,,
Rupees.	770	,,	,,

List of Subscribers to the Tellicherry School house.

General Leslie, K. H. ..	20	,,	,,
Lieut. Col. Williams, 15th Regt.	10	,,	,,
Captain Lambart ..	30	,,	,,
Rev. H. Deane ..	10	,,	,,
Captain A. G. Young, 43rd. Regt.	10	,,	,,
Captain W. Cantis 15th Regt.	20	,,	,,
Lieut. Col. Tweedie 43rd Regt.	10	,,	,,
Lieut. C. W. F. Whish, 43rd Regt.	5	,,	,,
Mr. C. W. West, Post master	5	,,	,,
Surgeon J. McGregor ..	10	,,	,,
Mrs. A. W. Walker ..	10	,,	,,
A friend of the Mission ..	5	,,	,,
Mrs. M. O. Walker ..	5	,,	,,
Surgeon I. M. Maillardet ..	10	,,	,,
I. E.	10	,,	,,
Captain R. P. K. Watt, 43rd Regiment	10	,,	,,
Lieut. T. A. Boileau, 43rd Regt.	10	,,	,,
Captain Holt, H. M. 25th Regt.	10	,,	,,
Lieut. Hickley, 15th Regt.	5	,,	,,
Captain Kempt, 43rd Regt.	10	,,	,,
J. P.	5	,,	,,
Surgeon Thomas Cannan ..	10	,,	,,
Lieut. P. O'Connell, Engineers	10	,,	,,
Lieut. Haig, Engineers ..	10	,,	,,
Lieut. Bean, Engineers ..	5	,,	,,
Lieut. Winscorn, Engineers	10	,,	,,
Major W. G. White, 35th Regt.	25	,,	,,
Lieut. W. Tweedie, 35th Regt.	6	,,	,,
Lieut. G. Pringle, 35th Regt.	5	,,	,,
Captain Gustard ..	10	,,	,,
Lieut. I Carpendale, Engineers	5	,,	,,
Lieut. A. Drury, 43rd Regt.	5	,,	,,
Apothecary John Divine ..	5	,,	,,
Captain S. D. Young, 43rd Regt.	50	,,	,,
Mrs. C. King	10	,,	,,
Captain W. Bisset, 15th Regt.	6	,,	,,
Total at Cannanore.	392	,,	,,
V. A. Connolly, Esq. ..	100	,,	,,
Lieut. E. Gage	50	,,	,,
Mr. Prennen	100	,,	,,
F. Anderson, Esquire ..	100	,,	,,
W. A. Forsyth Esquire ..	200	,,	,,
Total at Tellicherry.	550	,,	,,
Entire Total, Rupees.	942	,,	,,

Conclusion.

Our most hearty thanks are due to our Indian friends for having supported our Mission during the past year with more than usual liberality. We feel the more grateful for this increase in our Indian contributions as the home income of our Society has, according to our latest accounts from Germany, fallen short of the expenditure of the last year by about (17000) seventeen thousand Rupees. This deficiency is principally owing to the scarcity, by which Germany also has been visited, during the past year. The Lord has hitherto so graciously supplied our wants, that we shall not dishonor Him by want of faith, when He sees it good to try our confidence in him. Regarding the past we have to declare with the disciples of old: We have lacked nothing; and looking to the future we shall ask Him to give us grace to be careful for nothing, to seek first His kingdom and His Righteousness, and to believe, that whatever we need will be added unto us.

May His Name be glorified, His Kingdom come, and His Will be done! Amen.

S. Hebich,
J. C, Lehner,
C. L. Greiner,
H. Moegling,
J. Layer,
H. Gundert,
J. C. Hiller,
J. Muller,
J. M. Fritz,
G. H. Weigle,
J. Ammann,
G. Stanger,
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